

# Jordan Times

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## Arafat arrives in Algiers

PARIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Algiers Sunday where he said the Palestine National Council (parliament-in-exile) would meet between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15. The Algerian news agency APS monitored in Paris quoted Mr. Arafat as saying Palestinian meetings recently in South Yemen and Algeria had reached agreement on settling differences. Leaders of his Fatah movement, the biggest of the eight groups comprising the PLO, and of rival Palestinian movements, agreed to hold a national council meeting, he said. Mr. Arafat had talks Sunday with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid at a meeting also attended by Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, Abu Iyad, a Fatah Central Committee member, and Abu Mazen, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, APS said.

## 1 killed as Belfast police open fire

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — Police firing plastic bullets Sunday stormed the headquarters of the Irish Republican Army's (IRA) political front, Sinn Féin, in an attempt to arrest a banned IRA sympathiser during a Roman Catholic nationalist rally. A man was killed, witnesses said. Police fired repeated volleys at a crowd of several thousand gathered outside the building on the 15th anniversary of the outbreak of sectarian feuding in this British province. The dead man, identified by friends as Martin Powers, was hit twice by plastic bullets, witnesses said. As the firing raged, women and children screamed, "don't shoot, don't shoot." Several of them were hit. It was not immediately clear whether American Martin Galvin, 34, had escaped. Mr. Galvin, publicity director of the pro-IRA New York-based Irish Northern Aid Committee, Noraid, was banned by Britain 10 days ago from entering the province.

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## Likud, Labour to speed up talks

TEL AVIV (R) — Leaders of Israel's two main parties agreed Sunday to try to break a three-week-old political stalemate by holding talks on issues which have prevented the establishment of a "national unity government," officials said. Party leaders, who met Sunday for the fifth time since last month's inconclusive general election, agreed to set up two small sub-committees in a bid to find common ground on economic and foreign affairs. The officials said each party would nominate committee members Monday and talks would begin immediately. See story on page 2.

## Soviet envoy leaves Sanaa

SANAA (R) — The head of the Treaty and Legal Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, Yuri Rybakov, left Sanaa Sunday after five days of talks with North Yemeni officials on bilateral and other issues, the official Yemeni News Agency said. It gave no other details of Mr. Rybakov's visit or talks here which came amidst heightened concern over the explosions troubling ships on the Red Sea routes for the past four weeks.

## Yaqub Khan to visit Gulf

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Pakistan's foreign minister, is to leave Tuesday for official visits to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Sunday. During his six-day trip, Mr. Yaqub Khan will have talks with leaders of each country on bilateral issues as well as the present situation in the Gulf and the Middle East, including the Iran-Iraq war, the spokesman said.

## Taylor turns back from Burton grave

CELIGNY, Switzerland (R) — Elizabeth Taylor walked to within 40 metres of former husband Richard Burton's grave in a quiet, tree-shaded cemetery here Sunday, and then turned back because too many photographers were present. The American actress had flown to Geneva from London in a private jet to make the long-expected visit to the grave of the stormy Welsh actor who married and divorced her twice. Burton died a week ago of a brain haemorrhage and was buried four days later in this Swiss village near Geneva. Taylor did not attend the funeral.

## Rocket hits Wazzan's block

BEIRUT (R) — A rocket fired from a U.S.-made light anti-tank weapon early Sunday hit the west Beirut block of flats in which former Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan lives, security sources said. The round penetrated the wall of a seventh floor flat occupied by a textile engineer, causing damage but no casualties. The engineer did not believe he was the target, the sources said. Parliamentary Speaker Kamel Al Asad also has a flat in the building but has not lived there for some years.

## SSC to buy shares in Syrian-Jordanian Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) intends to purchase 30 to 40 per cent of the Syrian-Jordanian Bank's shares, which were originally owned by the Central Bank of Jordan, in implementation of the SSC's investment policy adopted by the SSC Director-General Farhi Obeid said Sunday.

The SSC board of directors entrusted an expert five years ago to carry out a study about establishing a new bank to be owned in full by the SSC, and the study has now been completed, Mr. Obeid said. The study recommended that the SSC set up a bank to be used for the SSC's transactions and investments. It will receive subscriptions and pay indemnities, disability benefits, pension benefits and medical reimbursement costs to subscribers, Mr. Obeid said.



Mr. Farhi Obeid

In reply to a question by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, about the SSC's purchase of the Syrian-Jordanian Bank shares, Mr. Obeid said the move was prompted by the finding of the study. The tasks of the bank as recommended by the study, Mr. Obeid said, will include granting housing loans to the insured, in addition to providing loans to independent entrepreneurs to enable them to purchase equipment and machines. The bank, Mr. Obeid added, will also grant loans for developing traditional industries in the rural and desert areas, in coordination and cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development and specialised voluntary societies with the aim of employing the local labour force, increasing production, developing rural areas and promoting tourism. The bank will also give loans for higher education purposes, Mr. Obeid added.

## All PLO factions invited to Algiers meeting next week, Wazir says

By Hamadeh Far'aneh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Representatives of the various factions within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) are expected to meet next week in Algiers to finalise the date for convening the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC). PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad) said Sunday.



Khalil Al Wazir

Mr. Wazir, a member of the Central Committee of Fatah, the mainstream commando movement within the PLO, said representatives of Fatah, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), the Palestinian Communist Party (PCP), the Arab Liberation Front (ALF) and members of the PLO Executive Committee will take part in the meeting, which comes in implementation of an accord reached in June and ratified in Algiers last month between Fatah and a "democratic alliance" of the DFLP, PFLP, the PCP and the PLF.

In reply to a question whether representatives of a "national alliance," which groups dissidents in the Fatah movement, the Popular Struggle Front (PSF), the PFLP and the PCP, would also take part in the meeting, Mr. Wazir said: "We shall invite all Palestinian factions to take part in the (Algiers) meeting as well as the planned PNC session, and hope that they will attend the meetings and enable us to overcome the difficulties facing the PLO." "Whoever refuses to take part in the meeting will also be opting for isolation from all Palestinian institutions and Palestinian unity," Mr. Wazir said. Asked to comment on the Fatah "democratic alliance" agreement, and its implementation, Mr. Wazir reiterated Fatah's adherence to the accord. "Our commitment towards implementing the agreement has been clear in (PLO Chairman Yasser) Arafat's statements and the Fatah Central Committee's decisions," he said. Mr. Wazir expressed the opinion that the "democratic alliance" also has "genuine intentions" to implement the accord "despite all the persecutions and provocations they are exposed to."

## DFLP claims responsibility for murder of two Israeli soldiers

DAMASCUS (R) — The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) Sunday claimed responsibility for the kidnap and murder of two Israeli soldiers in the occupied West Bank.

The DFLP in a statement said its men operating inside occupied territories earlier this month kidnapped an Israeli soldier and "when it was impossible to keep him alive, he was liquidated and his body was thrown in an area close to Meto Dotan settlement south west of town of Jenin."

It did not identify the soldier but said his body was found last Friday. The statement also referred to a similar incident in which DFLP fighters kidnapped and killed an Israeli soldier, identified as David Yokar. It said his body was left in an area close to Atil village near

Tul Karm in the West Bank, but did not say when the incident took place. Earlier on Sunday, the Israeli military said a corporal's body was found in the West Bank. An announcement by the military command said "there were signs of violence" on the corporal's body but did not say how he died. However, the military sources said "there was no doubt it was murder," and the Maariv newspaper said he had been shot in the chest.

The command identified the soldier, whose body was discovered Friday near a Jewish settlement, as Moshe Tamman from the village of Havatelet Hasharon north of Tel Aviv. A funeral was to be conducted later Sunday. Cpl. Tamman's body was found near Mevo Dotan, a Jewish

settlement 15 kilometres northeast of the Palestinian city of Nablus, the command said. Maariv said the body was discovered by a Palestinian gasoline station employee on his way to work from a nearby village.

An army spokesman said security forces were investigating the death but no arrests had been made yet. The announcement apparently was delayed because of tension in the area following the Israeli government's closure earlier this month of the Al Najah University in Nablus.

The university, which has 3,500 students and is the largest in the West Bank, was closed for four months after soldiers raided an exhibition that they claimed contained Palestine Liberation Organisation "propaganda."



MOROCCO WINS GOLD: Morocco's Said Aouita carries his national flag around the Los Angeles Olympic stadium on Saturday after winning the gold medal in the 5,000-metre race.

Aouita's was the second gold medal for Morocco which also secured the distinction of winning the first-ever Olympic gold medal for an Arab athlete when Nawal Al Moutahwakel won the women's 400-metre hurdles on Wednesday (See Olympic stories on page 6)

## Red Sea minehunting gathers pace as Libya, Iran deny role

CAIRO (Agencies) — Libya and Iran Sunday both denied any link with the Red Sea mining mystery as international moves to clear the month-long hazard to shipping gathered pace.

Egypt asked Italy to join the United States, Britain and France who already have minesweepers heading for the area and reports from Athens said Greece might also join in efforts to clear the drifting mines and establish who laid them.

A Libyan Foreign Ministry statement, broadcast by Tripoli Radio, called the mining a U.S.-Israeli plot and said Libya had no connection with explosions which have damaged at least 10 ships in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez since July 9.

Iran also again denied responsibility. Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani followed up a categorical denial from Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini last week with a Tehran Radio statement, saying Iran opposed such adventurism as harmful and contrary to Islamic principles.

The U.S. has sent four minehunting helicopters from Spain aboard a support ship that U.S. embassy sources here said is expected to reach the Gulf of Suez on Wednesday or Thursday.

France sent two minesweepers and a support ship from the Mediterranean port of Toulon on Thursday and British mine hunters are due to sail from Cyprus Monday.

The 5,713-ton Polish cargo ship Jozef Wybicki, the latest ship to report hitting a mine, was steaming towards the Saudi port of Jeddah under its own power Sunday, according to port officials in Hodeidah, North Yemen.

Djibouti calls for summit  
Meanwhile, President Hassan Gouled of Djibouti, in a radio interview Sunday, recommended that the leaders of the countries bordering the Red Sea hold a summit meeting to discuss the problem of the mining.

Mr. Gouled, who met last week with President Francois Mitterrand to discuss the situation in the Red Sea, currently is vacationing in eastern France.

In the interview with Europe 1, Mr. Gouled said, however, that such a summit was not a precondition for foreign intervention such as that sought by Egypt from the United States, Britain, France and Italy. He stressed that the "demming of the Red Sea" was a matter of extreme "urgency."

Mr. Gouled said a group of army officers had submitted a memorandum with plans for a pullout from Lebanon within two months. The radio quoted Mr. Arens' spokesman Nahman Shai as confirming the report.

But Mr. Arens denied this saying the report was "incorrect and distorted, we were never asked for confirmation," according to Acting Cabinet Secretary Michael Nir.

Mr. Nir, reached by telephone, did not rule out the possibility such a contingency plan may exist. "There are all kinds of plans but in the end it is the political echelons who decide. The army is prepared for all eventualities," he said.

But the radio's version was "not correct and inaccurate... we are sorry the radio broadcast it without checking it out further," he said and declined to elaborate.

## 1 Israeli soldier killed, 2 wounded in Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — A Lebanese police report said an Israeli soldier was killed and two were wounded Sunday when a bomb exploded under their tracked vehicle in South Lebanon.

The explosion took place on the main coast road two kilometres northeast of the port of Tyre, the report said.

An army spokesman in Tel Aviv, apparently referring to the same incident, said earlier that two soldiers were wounded, but he did not mention any dead.

Security sources in the south Sunday reported the discovery of the bodies of two Palestinians, one in 'Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp near Sidon and the other at Al Bass camp outside Tyre. Both bodies had bullet wounds, they said.

Earlier this year several people suspected of collaborating with Israel were found shot dead close to 'Ain Al Hilweh, the largest Palestinian camp in the south.

The sources also reported that the Israeli occupation forces arrested 10 farm workers at the Sliq Bridge just south of Sidon Sunday. Reuters quoted eyewitnesses as saying they saw blood on the faces of some of the men as they were led away.

Security sources said another explosion occurred at dusk in Sidon as an Israeli patrol was passing through the main commercial district.

Israeli soldiers immediately raided the area with gunfire, closed surrounding roads and made several arrests, the sources said. No immediate casualty report was available.

It said the attaches studied Russian for up to 20 months before going to Moscow and even their wives took classes. They often visited Moscow as tourists before being posted.

"American intelligence tries with all its might to use these possibilities to include its agents in delegations and tourist groups headed for the Soviet Union," it said.

Sovietskaya Rossiya told its readers that attaches travel across the Soviet Union in separate train compartments to allow them to spy in peace without being disturbed.

"As a rule, three or four intelligence workers go on the trains to allow round-the-clock observation of both sides of the railway line," the paper said in its article headed "These Quiet Americans."

When travelling by air, they sketched runways and airport layouts. If they used cars, they preferred Soviet models which attract less attention from locals, it added.

A young American nanny working in Moscow had a similar idea, according to Moskovskaya Pravda. She dressed in Soviet-style sweater and shoes to allow her to travel undetected to Kalinin.

The trade union daily Trud gave a detailed account of the June 1983 expulsion of U.S. Attache Louis Thomas. It said he tried to contract a Byelorussian who had worked for American intelligence in the 1950s and had since repented.

Last January, Moscow adopted a law making it a crime punishable by up to eight years in jail to give foreigners any information from a place of work.

## Arens denies Lebanon pullout plans

TEL AVIV (AP) — Defence Minister Moshe Arens told a weekly cabinet session that reports of army plans to withdraw from South Lebanon within two months were "incorrect and distorted," a government official said Sunday.

The cabinet discussed Lebanon in a one-hour session, meeting as a ministerial defence committee whose proceedings are kept secret by law. Israel Radio said the cabinet was briefed by Gen. Ehud Barak, the head of army intelligence.

During the meeting the military command announced that two soldiers were wounded near the South Lebanon city of Tyre by a roadside charge.

Public pressures on the caretaker government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir appeared to be building over mounting attacks on Israeli soldiers in Lebanon. A domestic political deadlock since the July 23 elections has virtually paralysed the policymaking apparatus (See page 2).

An Israeli Radio report Saturday said a group of army officers had submitted a memorandum with plans for a pullout from Lebanon within two months. The radio quoted Mr. Arens' spokesman Nahman Shai as confirming the report.

But Mr. Arens denied this saying the report was "incorrect and distorted, we were never asked for confirmation," according to Acting Cabinet Secretary Michael Nir.

Mr. Nir, reached by telephone, did not rule out the possibility such a contingency plan may exist. "There are all kinds of plans but in the end it is the political echelons who decide. The army is prepared for all eventualities," he said.

But the radio's version was "not correct and inaccurate... we are sorry the radio broadcast it without checking it out further," he said and declined to elaborate.

## Soviet team reportedly due in Kuwait today to sign arms deal

KUWAIT (R) — A Soviet military delegation is expected to arrive here Monday to sign an important arms deal aimed at bolstering Kuwait's air defences, diplomatic sources said Sunday.

Arab diplomats in Moscow said last month the deal could be worth more than \$300 million, but this has not been officially confirmed by either the Soviet Union or Kuwait.

White House security adviser Robert McFarlane later remarked that a big arms sale to Kuwait could be destabilising.

The Soviet visit follows a trip to Moscow by Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah last July in which he reached agreement in principle on the new arms purchases, including anti-aircraft missiles and other modern weapons.

During a visit to the United States three months previously, Sheikh Salem arranged an \$82 million arms package to beef up Kuwait's air defences, amid threats by Iran that it would "punish" Gulf states which supported Iraq in the 47-month-old Gulf war.

But the U.S. failed to meet a Kuwaiti request for advanced Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, at which the Gulf state signalled its intention to look elsewhere for similar sophisticated weaponry.

Sheikh Salem's Moscow trip, planned well before his U.S. visit, was officially described as an exercise to balance ties between the two superpowers.

But, in its initial response to the Gulf state's agreement with Moscow, the U.S. said it would be concerned if the deal were large enough to upset what it called the existing balance that Kuwait had traditionally maintained among military suppliers.

Officials declined to comment on local news reports that the eight gunboats, between 45 and 60 metres long and equipped with missiles in addition to conventional front and rear guns, form the first batch of a number of warships on order.

U.S. confirms talks on missile sales to Saudis, page 2

## Soviet press describes 'U.S. spying'

MOSCOW (R) — Three Soviet newspapers Sunday gave accounts in thriller book style of how Americans spy in Moscow.

The reports in three main dailies came two days after a popular 10-part Soviet Television serial about U.S. spies ended with KGB security police pouncing on the American cultural attaché, who was then expelled for espionage.

Sovietskaya Rossiya said the main U.S. spies were military attaches. It listed four other categories: American reporters, tourists and conference delegates, businessmen and, finally, students and sailors.

"The facts of the last decade point to the increasing use of visual espionage in the USSR by American military attaches," it said, adding that they travelled systematically across all parts of the country open to them.

It said the attaches studied Russian for up to 20 months before going to Moscow and even their wives took classes. They often visited Moscow as tourists before being posted.

"American intelligence tries with all its might to use these possibilities to include its agents in delegations and tourist groups headed for the Soviet Union," it said.

Sovietskaya Rossiya told its readers that attaches travel across the Soviet Union in separate train compartments to allow them to spy in peace without being disturbed.

"As a rule, three or four intelligence workers go on the trains to allow round-the-clock observation of both sides of the railway line," the paper said in its article headed "These Quiet Americans."

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# South Lebanese attacks escalate amid Israeli political stalemate

By Earleen F. Tatro  
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — While Israel's Lebanon policy is paralysed by inconclusive debates over who will be the next prime minister, attacks against Israeli soldiers in Lebanon are escalating.

Israel's occupation army was attacked at least 70 times last month, according to a compilation of announcements by the military spokesman and reports in the news media. This represented a 27 per cent increase over the 55 attacks in June.

In the first 10 days of August, there were at least 20 attacks. An Israeli military source suggested that Shi'ite Muslims, South Lebanon's largest population group and most powerful paramilitary force, were taking advantage of Israel's uncertain political situation to step up their attacks.

"I think it is an attempt by some Shi'ite elements to show that they have to be reckoned with in whatever arrangements are made for the South," he said, speaking on condition he not be named.

"They thought the timing was good with the political uncertainty and a transition government, that Israel would be restrained from taking action ... That they could exert more pressure to destabilise

the situation, hoping that the government couldn't take any drastic decision at this time," the military source added.

With no end in sight to the military occupation that began more than two years ago, the Israeli army is attacked two, three and sometimes four times a day.

At least half of the attacks take the form of ambushes by automatic rifle fire and rocket-propelled grenades. Most of the others are caused by bombs hidden along roads and detonated by remote control.

While the Israeli army routinely refuses to say how many attackers it has captured, observers believe the number is low. The military spokesman's official announcements routinely end with the phrase "Israeli troops are searching the area."

Neither Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Likud Bloc nor prime minister-designate Shimon Peres' Labour Party has enunciated a deadline for a complete pullout from Lebanon, although in last

month's election campaign, Labour called for a "major pullback" within three to six months.

Mr. Shamir and other Likud politicians have placed their hopes on the so-called "South Lebanon Army", an Israeli-backed militia that is not recognised by the Lebanese government in Beirut.

The Lebanese Falangist who commands the South Lebanon Army, retired Lebanese Gen. Antoine Lahd, has estimated that it will take another 18 months before his militia can take control of South Lebanon.

Many Lebanese and Western observers, as well as some Israelis, feel that Gen. Lahd's 2,000 men have no chance of ever imposing security without the backing of the nearly one million residents of predominantly Shi'ite South Lebanon.

Labour and Likud also differ on how to maintain their influence in their violence-prone northern neighbour.

Likud has favoured a system of "strong points" manned by Israeli soldiers and maintaining a "northern frontier" at the Awali River north of Sidon — about 40 kilometres from the Israeli border.

Using this format, Likud proposes to stay deep inside Lebanon until the hoped-for day when Gen. Lahd's men or Lebanon's regular army can take over.

Labour favours a sort of "roll in, roll out" deployment in which Israeli troops would move north from Gen. Lahd's narrow enclave north of the border and pull back when their missions are accomplished.

As part of the efforts to reduce their casualties, the Israeli army has tightened the flow of traffic across the Awali River, Lebanese travelling South on business or to visit relatives must now wait days before they can enter Israeli-occupied territory, and some are turned back.

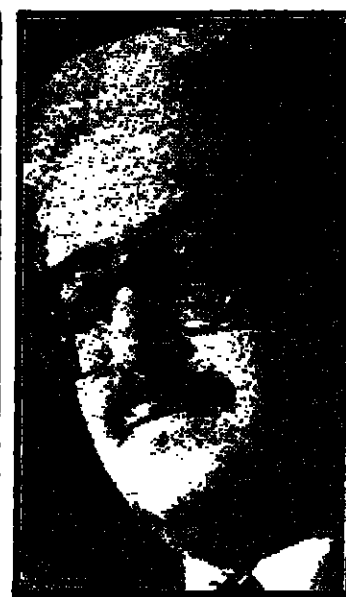
While the move was predictably unpopular with the Lebanese, Israeli argues that it has been successful in accomplishing its chief goal: The security of Israeli forces.

The Israeli military source said that recently one car filled with explosives was caught at an army checkpoint.

Rigid security measures like those at the Awali, along with the use of more regular army soldiers and fewer reserves in Lebanon, appear to have contributed to a decline in Israeli casualties.

Since the Israeli invasion on June 6, 1982, a total of 589 Israelis have been killed in Lebanon.

So far this year, 19 Israelis have been killed and about 150 wounded in a total of 410 attacks in Lebanon.



Tarek Aziz

## Iraqi aide starts visit to Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tarek Aziz arrived Sunday on a three-day official visit and discussions with top Egyptian officials on the Iran-Iraq war and bilateral relations, the Middle East News Agency said.

Mr. Aziz was expected to meet Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali late Sunday, and will meet President Hosni Mubarak during his visit.

Mr. Aziz was invited by Mr. Ali, despite the absence of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Iraq and 16 other Arab states severed ties with the Cairo government in 1979 following its peace treaty with Israel.

Relations between Egypt and most Arab countries have been improving since Mr. Mubarak became president in 1981. Egypt has supplied Iraq with arms in its four-year war with Iran.

Mr. Aziz has visited Cairo twice since the severing of relations, and Mr. Ali and Mr. Osama Al Baz, a top aide of Mr. Mubarak, have visited the Iraqi capital Baghdad.

"We (Egypt and Iraq) agree on exchanging visits to follow our growing relations in all fields and exchange points of view on different issues in the Middle East, either concerning the Iran-Iraq war or other Arab issues," Mr. Aziz told reporters upon his arrival.

Egypt has proposed a peace plan through the non-aligned block of nations to put an end to the Gulf war, but Iran has already rejected it, claiming Egypt's support of Iraq made it biased.

## Fahd, Siad Barre hold talks

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd and the President of Somalia, Maj.-Gen. Mohammed Siad Barre, began talks here Sunday on the situation in the region and bilateral issues, the official Saudi Press Agency said.

It gave no other details of the talks which were attended by members of the Saudi and Somali Cabinets.

## Obaidi highlights role of Arab Common Market

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Common Market is the main base for developing trade exchange and developing Arab productions in a manner capable of serving the Arab goals for economic integration, Secretary General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mahdi Al Obaidi said Sunday.

In a speech Mr. Obaidi delivered on the 20th anniversary of establishing the Arab Common Market which falls Monday, Mr. Obaidi said the CAEU, when taking the decision establishing the market, aimed at developing trade exchange between the Arab states, parties to the common market's agreement, taking into consideration conditions of the less-developed Arab countries.

Over the past twenty years, said Mr. Obaidi, many distinguished

achievements have materialised. "Such achievements are embodied in application of the free trade regulation, developing the volume of Arab exports and relieving the exchange of industrial and agricultural products, animal and natural wealth of quantitative, monetary and administrative restrictions, in addition to exempting them from customs duties and other fees and taxes."

Despite these achievements, Mr. Obaidi added, the results achieved were less than our expectations as they were not conforming with the aims of the market.

"The political circumstances our nation is passing through has a great effect on the joint Arab work and on the economic cooperation in particular, including the Arab Common Market," Mr.



Mahdi Al Obaidi

Obaidi said. Concluding his speech, Mr. Obaidi said Arabs attach great hopes to the near future which heralds of an improvement in the Arab relations, in order to face the dangers caused by disputes.

Arab disputes, he said, have contributed to the aggravation of the severity of the Zionist attacks on the Arab World and to the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war.

## Lebanese publish list of all detainees

BEIRUT (R) — A list of 764 people being held in custody by the Lebanese authorities appeared in Beirut newspapers Sunday as part of attempts to determine the fate of thousands of people who disappeared during nine years of war.

The list was issued by a special committee set up by the cabinet in June to sort out those known to be alive from those still missing and presumed dead.

The list does not include the 100 to 200 people whom Lebanon's unofficial militias admit they are holding as hostages for the release of those in the hands of their rivals.

Relatives of the missing have staged regular protests demanding the government take urgent action either to release the hostages or issue death certificates for them if no trace of them can be found.

The relatives pressed their case in early July by blocking crossing-points between east and west Beirut and preventing the reopening of Beirut Airport and port.

The list published Sunday included 183 foreigners, among them 62 Palestinians, 49 Syrians, 43 Egyptians and 13 Arabs of other nationalities. Three Germans and one Swiss also appeared.

Newspapers said some of the detainees were accused of assassinating politicians and diplomats, attacking diplomatic missions and other violent political acts.

They said Prime Minister Rashid Karami had received a more detailed list giving the reasons for holding each of the 764.

The Lebanese militias have agreed in principle to release the hostages they are holding but neither the Lebanese government nor the International Red Cross has yet succeeded in mediating an agreement on the practical arrangements.

## Egypt pulls back troops from Taba area

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptian border guards have pulled back their positions at a disputed border area between Egypt and Israel in the Sinai because of bathing tourists on the Israeli side, but the border line remains unchanged, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Sunday.

The spokesman was responding to questions about a report in this week's Al Wafd newspaper, organ of the right-of-centre opposition party the New Wafd, that a new border line at Taba was now forced because of the pullback.

The paper said the guards were distracted by nudist bathers.

"What Al Wafd published is an old issue, what happened is that some of our guards pulled back their posts to put distance between them and people vacationing at the Sonesta Hotel on the Israeli side," the spokesman said. "But no barbed wire or anything was set up and the border line remains unchanged."

Taba is a one-square-kilometre

area at the southern tip of the Sinai border over which both Israel and Egypt claim sovereignty. According to an April 25, 1982 agreement, the dispute should be resolved through conciliation or arbitration, now that U.S.-mediated negotiations have failed.

There has been no progress on this issue since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June 1982. The invasion has soured relations between the Jewish state and Egypt, the only Arab state which is bound to it by the 1979 peace treaty.

The Sonesta Hotel was completed on Taba after the April 1982 agreement, and Egypt has charged that this is a violation of the agreement. But the 11-story hotel continues to cater to tourists.

"Col. Mahmoud Zidan, commander of the Central Security Forces at the border, noticed that his on-duty soldiers were distracted by the people on the nudist colony who disrobe to the extreme," Al Wafd reported.

The opposition paper claimed that Col. Zidan withdrew his forces 100 metres and placed a new barbed wire fence, and that Israeli forces were using the area. It said that when a top Egyptian official ordered the removal of the new fence, Israeli troops had threatened to start a new war.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman emphatically denied the existence of a new fence, and said the border dispute remained unchanged.

Progress on the Taba issue is one of the conditions Egypt has put for the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv.

The ambassador was withdrawn in September 1982 to protest the Israeli invasion and the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in Israeli-controlled refugee camps in Lebanon.

The other two conditions are the withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon and progress on peace talks in the Middle East.

## Israeli government still in crisis 3 weeks after general elections

By Nicolas B. Tatro  
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Three weeks after Israel's general elections, the nation still has a crisis in government with no solution in sight.

Labour Party Leader Shimon Peres and outgoing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir have met three times to try and forge a bipartisan government, but both sides concede little headway has been made.

If the talks fail, new elections may be the only way out.

The main issues still to be resolved are who would be prime minister in a so-called National Unity Government, and what the foreign policy of such a government would be.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Compromise proposals include an unprecedented rotation of the premiership between Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir.

To get around policy disputes, such as the basis for negotiating peace with Jordan, suggestions have been made that the government limit itself to trying to solve the nation's faltering economy.

But Likud's hardliners and Labour's left-wing allies threaten a revolt if their leaders make too many concessions.

Labour edged Likud by 63,000

votes in the July 23 elections, ending up with 44 seats to 41 for Likud in the 120-seat Knesset, or parliament. But neither party was able to line up a parliamentary majority from the 35 other seats held by 13 small, special interest parties.

Trying to break the stalemate, President Chaim Herzog stepped in a week ago to name Mr. Peres prime minister-designate. He gave Mr. Peres three weeks to form a government — preferably one that included both major blocs.

The leftist Al Hamishmar newspaper, which speaks for the six-seat Socialist faction in the Labour alignment, predicted the coalition talks would fail because neither party could sacrifice fundamental policies.

"It wasn't the polarised vote that split the people. The vote merely reflected the split in the nation," the paper said. "The rift won't be healed by artificially mixing opposing political movements in the government, but only when one side convinces the other of the justice of its cause."

Ariel Sharon, the brash former defence minister and leading hardliner in the Likud Bloc, has insisted the new government continue its settlement push in the West Bank.

Mr. Peres' campaign platform proposed launching a peace initiative with Jordan on the basis of a territorial compromise and a de-

facto freeze in settlement building.

Only once in the 36-year history of the Jewish state have Israeli politicians buried their differences and formed a National Unity Government.

Yehezkel Dror, a political science professor at Hebrew University, said on Israel Radio it was difficult to arouse the same unity to deal with the threats of 400 per cent inflation and a \$22-billion foreign debt.

"Israelis have always been better at uniting when there is an external threat," he said.

## Arms dealer witnesses Libyan executions

LONDON (AP) — A London arms dealer witnessed the executions of four of the 30 Libyans involved in the 11-day siege at the Libyan embassy in London last spring, the British Broadcasting Corp. reported Saturday night.

"The arms dealer, who doesn't want to be identified, was at Aziziyah Barracks near Tripoli on business when he saw the men being shot in the central square," the BBC Television news reporter said.

## Israeli official touring Africa

General David Kimche is touring several African countries, including Zaire, a senior Israeli official said Sunday.

Mr. Kimche was in Zaire to plan for a visit by Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko to Israel, said the official, who insisted on anonymity.

Zaire was the first of 24 black African countries to renew relations with Israel in 1982 after breaking ties over the 1973 Middle East war. Liberia followed in 1983.

During his trip last January to Zaire and Liberia, Israeli President Chaim Herzog invited Mr. Mobutu to visit Israel.

The visit was postponed because of national elections on July 23, and no date has been set yet because of the political stalemate here, said the official.

"His visit is up in the air since there is no government in Israel," the official said.

Israel has full diplomatic relations with seven African countries, including Egypt and South Africa. It has partial relations with six other countries where it is represented by diplomatic offices instead of Western embassies.

### TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
MAIN CHANNEL  
15:00 ..... Koran  
15:10 ..... Summary of the Olympics  
16:00 ..... News in Arabic  
16:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Local Comedy  
22:15 ..... Arabic Series  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
18:30 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Front-ups and Bleeps and Blunders  
21:10 ..... Living Planet  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Love Boat

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsday  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... Pop Section  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... Pop Section  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... News Summary  
14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Classical Show Case  
17:30 ..... Pop Section  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Sports Round-up  
19:00 ..... Arabians Nights  
19:30 ..... Newsday  
20:00 ..... Date with a Star  
20:30 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:30 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... News Headlines

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 I Like it Here  
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

### WHAT'S GOING ON

**TODAY'S EVENT**  
FILM  
"Gone With The Wind" at the American Centre at 6:30 p.m.

**SERVICE CLUBS**  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

**CULTURAL CENTRES**  
Royal Cultural Centre .. tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 44371  
American Centre Library ..... 41528  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 30777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 661195  
Husseini Youth Centre ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 664251  
Yaman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555

**MUSEUMS**  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 14th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Dafa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz  
06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour, news summaries: daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports: VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups: documentary analysis: viewpoints: features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Music USA standards 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Music USA standards 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

**CHURCHES**  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweideh, 374-0.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

**PRAYER TIMES**  
03:28 ..... Fajr  
04:30 ..... (Sunrise) Shuray  
11:41 ..... Dhuhur  
15:21 ..... Asr  
18:21 ..... Maghreb  
19:51 ..... Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Int. information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 33250, where it should always be verified.

#### MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

Konkard Davies  
Texas  
Medhat  
Flyke  
Sulic C  
Sakko Hawk  
Gratiska  
Concord Doris  
Toyota Maru  
Sunko Hawk  
Lash Nisa  
KZ Michalos

Amin Kawan and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

#### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls  
Belgian franc ..... 65.3/ 66.2  
Dutch guilder ..... 117.7/ 118.4  
Egyptian guinea ..... 321.3/ 324.5  
French franc ..... 43.2/ 43.5  
Iraqi dinar ..... 390.6/ 394.3  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 21.6/ 21.8  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 158.8/ 159.8  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1294.6/ 1301.3  
Lebanese lira ..... 63.2/ 64  
Qatari riyal ..... 104.9/ 105.4  
Saudi riyal ..... 110.1/ 111.6  
Swedish crown ..... 45.9/ 46.2  
Swiss franc ..... 157.3/ 158.2  
Syrian lira ..... 105.2/ 105.6  
UAE dirham ..... 504.5/ 507.5  
U.S. dollar ..... 386/ 388  
W. German mark ..... 132.6/ 133.4

#### DEPARTURES

05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
07:15 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
08:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
08:30 ..... Athens (OA)  
11:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Athens (RJ)  
11:50 ..... Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)

12:00 ..... London (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Ankara, Istanbul (TK)  
13:30 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)

14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
15:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
16:25 ..... Istanbul, Baghdad (JU)  
16:40 ..... Medina, Jeddah (SV)  
19:30 ..... Kuwait, Dubai (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
20:15 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
20:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

#### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 775111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 775121  
Civil Defence ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 2290-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Jail ..... 56300-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36341-2  
Municipal water service ..... 771125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (08) 53333

#### HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre ..... 81381-3-32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ..... 44281-4  
Akil Maternity, J. Amn ..... 44241  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
Maltes, J. Amn ..... 36130  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Ashrafieh ..... 667158  
Al-Musharraf Hospital ..... 667227-4  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164  
Italian, Al-Musharraf ..... 777101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 775111  
Army, Marks ..... 91611

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Anwar Aqrabawi ..... 39578  
Dr. Daoud Samhouri ..... 778526

#### TAXIS

Taxis taxi ..... 44660  
Jerusalem taxi ..... 56655  
Tamer taxi ..... 566417  
Khaled taxi ..... 23715  
Khaled taxi ..... 841304  
Waddah taxi ..... 812454

#### IREB

Dr. Mohammad Al Ta'ani ..... 3711  
Sheikh Salem pharmacy ..... 5173

#### ZARQA

Dr. Yahya Hajjir ..... 84354  
Belal pharmacy ..... (-)  
Omar pharmacy ..... (-)

#### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311  
Hotel complaints ..... 666412  
Police complaints ..... 661176  
Telephone:  
Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10  
Overseas calls ..... 17  
Cable or telegram ..... 18  
Repair service ..... 11

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg  
Apple (golden) ..... 340/ 380  
Apple (local) ..... 300/ 250  
Apple (stark) ..... 340/ 300



## King receives more cables

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received two cables of congratulations Sunday from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia and President Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of King Hussein's accession to the throne. In their cables the two leaders wished King Hussein continuing success in the leadership of the Jordanian people towards achieving their national aspirations.

## Universities raise loans

By Ibrahim Noori  
Reuters

AMMAN — The Arab Bank Ltd. is lead managing two four million dinar (\$10 million) government-guaranteed loans, one each for Jordan University and Yarmouk University, to cover capital expenditure, the Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation (JIFCORP) said Sunday.

Local finance houses are also arranging a four-million-dinar bond issue for the Jordan Water Authority. The 10-year issue will be released for subscription on Oct. 1, carrying nine per cent interest and will amortise in 1993.

## Romanian delegation discusses centres, quotas

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-Romanian joint committee started its meetings Sunday at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism to discuss issues related to determining the lists of goods which will be allocated for the Jordanian trade centre in Bucharest and the Romanian trade centre in Amman.

The setting up of the two trade centres is an implementation of a

trade agreement signed between the two countries. The current meetings are a continuation of discussions held by the joint committee during its last meetings in Bucharest last May when it agreed to allocate \$2 million to each of the centres for the remainder of this year provided that the quota of each centre will be increased next year.

The Jordanian side in the talks is led by Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani while the Romanian side is led by the consultant at the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Trade Angel Emil.

The visiting Romanian delegation Sunday visited the Amman Chamber of Industry and was briefed by the chamber's deputy director general Mr. Abdul Hamid Omar, on its activities. Cooperation between the industrial sectors of the two countries was discussed during this visit.

## Mabrouk!

All the staff at the Jordan Times extend their best wishes to Samir Jouaneh and Lana Masoud on the occasion of their marriage. In spite of the inconvenience caused by Samir's absence from the newspaper.

Congratulations to Jamal Al Dmour and Fahimeh Najdawi who fitted the ball and chain earlier this month. Who's next?



Press and Publication Department Director-General Ahmad Al 'Utoum (centre) talks with deputy editor-in-chief of Xin Hua News Agency Mu

Guang Ren and his accompanying Chinese press delegation Sunday (Petra photo)

## Chinese press delegation discusses cooperation, news exchange with Petra

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperation and news exchange between the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, and the New China News Agency, Xin Hua, were discussed at a meeting held Sunday at the Petra offices here between Petra Director General Jawad Maraqa and the visiting Chinese press delegation led by Xin Hua Agency deputy editor-in-chief Mu Guang Ren.

Receiving Mr. Ren and the accompanying delegation Sunday

was Director General of the Press and Publications Department Ahmad Al 'Utoum who briefed the delegation about the Jordanian media institutions and their activities as well as the facilities provided by the department to the foreign press. The meeting also discussed information exchange and cooperation between Jordan and China.

Earlier on Sunday, the Chinese

press delegation visited the Jordan Press Foundation where they met with the Director General and the editors.

## Jordan's imports, exports drop

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's imports went down by JD 39,184,000 during last year, according to a spokesman for the General Statistics Department who was quoted Sunday in the local Arab daily Al Dustour.

He said that the value of Jordan's imports during last year reached JD 1103,310,400 while the value of imports during the preceding year was JD 1142,493,400.

Jordan's national exports decreased by JD 53,952,800 during last year compared with 1982, he said. Jordan's national exports were valued at JD 210,574,700 during 1983 compared with JD 264,527,500 in 1982.

## Ministry replies to questions on teaching systems

## Low Tawjihi pass rate not irregular, Bashairah says

AMMAN (Petra) — Results of the General Secondary Certificate Examination for the year 1984 were lower than results in previous years. However, they are not irregular since the results vary from one year to another, Director of Examinations at the Ministry of Education Ahmad Al Bashairah has said.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Dr. Bashairah attributed the low pass rate and the low average grades to many factors including the absence of the general examinations which were previously held after the sixth elementary class and the third preparatory class until the year 1975.

The absence of these examinations, Dr. Bashairah said, contributed to the low pass rate because when such examinations were held 75 per cent of students obtained high enough grades to join the secondary education cycle, but without the examinations all students could continue with their secondary education.

Another important factor behind the low pass rate, Dr. Bashairah said, was the large number of external students (31 per cent) who sat this year's examination and lowered the overall pass rate.

## Social necessity

In reply to a question about whether the examination measures the student's achievements or not, Dr. Bashairah said that examinations are an academic and social necessity in all communities and that there is no contradiction between examinations and any other methods geared at developing the quality of education. Examinations, he added, are means for improving education.

Asked if there is a new educational trend to create new cadres needed by society, other than those who pursue their university education, Dr. Bashairah said, "In my opinion there is no relation between the needs of society and the results of the examination, since the results and the nature of the examination is governed by the curricula."

Asked if there is an evaluation of the examination's questions and their results, Dr. Bashairah said that questions and results are assessed annually with a view to benefiting for future examinations.

## Two-term system

In reply to a question about the two semester system and whether he is in favour of such a system or against it, Dr. Bashairah said that he personally prefers the two-semester system to the one semester system, because it gives the student an opportunity to assess his work during the first semester to benefit of the results of this first term.

Asked about students' weakness in the English language, he said that weakness in English is not restricted to students in Jordan but that it is a common phenomenon to be found everywhere, particularly as it is a second language and not an official language. "Since the use of English language is restricted to the class per-

iods, it is not expected that the standard of the students will be any better under the present circumstances. However, an acceptable standard in English can be achieved by providing the qualified teachers and not resorting to the use of Arabic during the English lessons, in addition to organising cultural activities in English," said Dr. Bashairah.

"Students can also improve their English by listening to English programmes and reading books and newspapers in English," Dr. Bashairah added.

## Private schools

Replying to a question about the high pass rate achieved by students from private schools, Dr. Bashairah said that the results did not show that all the excellent students were from private schools. Dr. Bashairah said that a quick review of the 1984 Tawjihi results reveals that out of the top ten females in the literary stream, eight of these girls came from private schools. However, he added, out of the top ten male students in the literary stream, only one of the boys amongst the ten came from a private school.

In the scientific stream no female student amongst the top ten was from a private school, while three male students from private schools were among the top ten students in this stream, Dr. Bashairah said.

Indeed, Dr. Bashairah added, the pass rate in the government schools is higher than the private schools if the latter is taken as a whole unit.

"However a small number of private schools are enjoying good educational standards," he said, "but in the end all schools in the country are Jordanian schools."

## Third Jerash Festival presents lively, multiform programme of dance

The Third Jerash Festival, due to open on Aug. 16, will present a 16-day programme of song, dance, drama, poetry, music and displays. As a preview to the cultural festival, the Jordan Times is presenting two articles highlighting both the visiting and local artists who will be presenting their varied programmes at the festival. In this first preview the multiform dance shows are highlighted.

By a Jordan Times  
Staff Writer

AMMAN — Dance is defined as a rhythmic movement; usually to music, to leap and skip about, a series of motions and steps or to bob up and down. The varied dance programme of the Third Jerash Festival embraces all these definitions and adds the preserved traditions of nations in the form of folkloric dances.

Whether you prefer to clap along with the local Dabke and Samer dances, or if the graceful pirouettes and jetes of the ballet are more to your tastes, the Jerash Festival dance programme has something for everyone.

This year's festival has a greater emphasis on local participation and in line with this policy there are 23 local dance troupes taking

part out of a total 52 dance groups. As in last year's festival, the local troupes will present their characteristic dances, music, songs and costumes from the various regions in the country. The four-tapping Dabke and Samer dances will be very much in evidence with twenty local troupes presenting their own particular brand and interpretations of this folkloric dance, from the all-male wedding dances of the Ma'an troupe, with their repeated throaty choruses and exuberant clapping, to the mixed, gay and lively dances from the north of the country.

The Alia Folklore Troupe, who recently captivated American audiences in Los Angeles with their display of traditional Jordanian dances, will be taking to the stage at Jerash to show their style. The Circassian community

will also be presenting their graceful Russian leaps and perfected dance steps, complete with authentic costumes, during the festival.

## International flavour

The foreign participants at the festival are certain to add an international and exotic flavour to the dance programme with nine countries presenting a variety of dances including ballet, traditional folkloric dances and contemporary dance.

The National Folklore Troupe of Iraq will be presenting a programme of national and traditional dances in their regional costumes. During last year's festival the common Arab heritage was more than striking despite the variations and adaptations in costume and style of dance. Again, it will be interesting to compare the differences and similarities between the Jordanian and Iraqi dance troupes.

Dance troupes from West Germany, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Sierra Leone promise to add variety and interest to the folkloric dance programme. These five countries will display their own particular traditions and cultural background through their national costumes and different dance styles.

## Rural origins

The members of the Bitburg Folklore Dance Group from West Germany are all young amateurs from the small town of Bitburg near the Belgium-Luxembourg border. The troupe will be presenting a programme of dance and pantomime drawn from the rural origins and lifestyle in the Rhineland dressed in copies of the costumes worn in the Bitburg region during the 18th century.

The merriment and daily life of the village will be depicted in a series of dances including the Beer Dance, the Dance of the Masons, the Cuckoo-Waltz and the Windmill Dance. The troupe has appeared in several festivals in Europe and their appearance at the Jerash Festival will be their first show in the Middle East. The Harmanli Folklore Troupe from Bulgaria and the Gymnik Folklore Troupe from Czechoslovakia will present a repertoire of dances from the ethnographic regions of their countries. The Harmanli group is an amateur troupe formed in 1953 who will perform a series of dances with different themes and choreographic staging. Included in their programme for the Jerash Festival are love dances, ritual dances and the nanny-goat dance in addition to a variety of regional dances. The Gymnik troupe, founded in 1964, will be presenting rural folkloric



dances from the Slovakia region.

## Balangies and Yellies

Balangies, idiophones and Yellies will be features of the Sierra Leone National Dance Troupe. Balangies and idiophones are musical instruments whilst a Yellie is a poet, narrator of history, origins and genealogies. — a voice from the past.

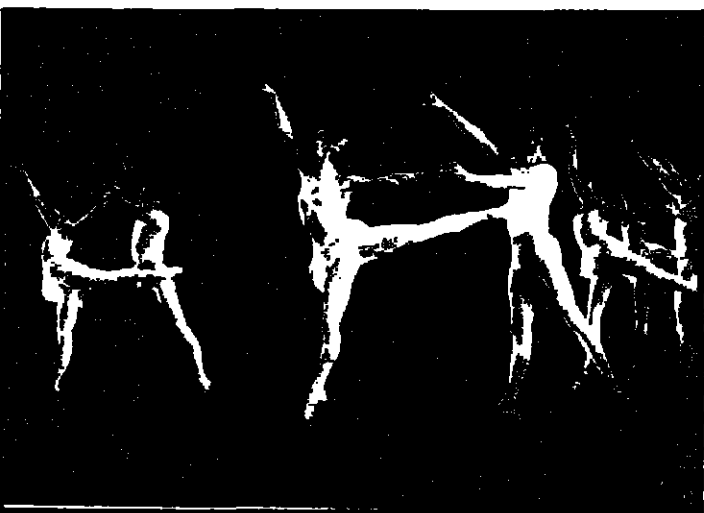
The troupe is truly a national dance troupe as all the members

have been selected from all the tribes in the country who together manifest the traditions, customs, creativity and culture of the people of Sierra Leone. Their show promises to display the authentic and indigenous forms of African dance in an exciting and unusual programme.

Ballet lovers are also in for a treat at the Jerash Festival with two ballet troupes presenting very different displays of their art. The French troupe, Ballet du Nord, will be performing the timeless classical form of ballet with absolute precision whilst the vibrant colours and dynamic mixture of cultures from Colombia will be illustrated in the exuberant rhythms of the Ballet de Colombia.

## Colombian dance

The Ballet de Colombia pro-



The twenty members of the French Ballet du Nord troupe will add a touch of variety to the Jerash Festival dance programme with their classical and modern choreography. (J.T. file photo)

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gramme incorporates the various styles and cultures of the Indians, Spaniards, Negroes and Americans from the Atlantic Coast, through the Central plains and the Andes, to the Pacific Coast, which together make up one of the richest folklores in Latin America.

In total contrast, contemporary, Renaissance and popular dances and music will be presented by the international troupe "Up With People." This group comprises live international casts of 125 students from 22 countries. Who combine entertainment with community involvement.

Over the past 15 years, Up With People has performed live to an estimated ten million people as part of their aim to promote human understanding and communication between different cultures. All these various dance troupes can be seen at the Jerash Festival which runs from Aug. 16-31.

The Jordan Times will present a second feature in tomorrow's newspaper on the foreign and local artists who will be taking part in the drama, music, poetry and other displays at the Jerash Festival.



There will be plenty of folkloric dances at the coming Jerash Festival from Jordan and abroad. The Gymnik Troupe from Czechoslovakia (above) will present their dances from the rural regions in national costume whilst the Ma'an Folklore Troupe (below) will perform their particular variation of the Jordanian Dabke and Samer dances.



The exotic, vibrant costumes of the Ballet de Colombia (above) illustrate the rich cultural background of Latin America. The international dance troupe Up With People (below) will present a lively medley of contemporary and popular music during the Jerash Festival (J.T. file photos)



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مكتبة ابن بطوطة



# Robots may threaten domestic pets

Engineers in Britain and the United States are trying to lay the foundation of a major industry in home robots which could perform household chores, act as security guards and even take on the role of household pet. Peter Martin reports.

LONDON — Half a dozen or so small groups of "maverick" engineers in Britain and the U.S. are attempting to lay the foundations for what they believe will be by the end of the century a major industry in home robots.

According to their advocates, these machines will be nothing like the lumbering industrial robots that have appeared in increasing numbers on factory floors over the past decade.

The home gadgets will be small — no more than a metre tall. They will trundle around the home doing useful jobs such as cleaning the floor and acting as security guards.

Unlike the industrial versions, most of which are no more than computer-controlled mechanical arms, home-trained robots will receive signals from the outside world via sensors such as TV cameras.

The machines will steer around obstacles and, with their own built-in intelligence, react to unforeseen events. In this way, for example, the hardware could act as a domestic help to a disabled

person or make cats and dogs redundant by taking on the role of a household pet.

"You've seen the factory and office automated — now it's the turn of people's houses," enthuses Mr. Robert Sachs, vice president of Hubotica, a company in Carlsbad, California, which sells a home robot called Hubot.

"Domestic robots are going to be a major industry — in 20 years every home will have one," says Mr. John Reekie, managing director of Reekie Research, of Twickenham, near London. Mr. Reekie plans this autumn to introduce a home robot for what he considers the affordable price of £750 (\$975). Most of the machines sold so far have been from U.S. manufacturers and have cost several thousand dollars.

One of the most promising devices now on sale is the Hero Junior, made by Heath Company of St. Joseph, Michigan, and introduced earlier this year.

The machine moves around the floor, sings songs with its voice-synthesiser chip and plays a game called "Cowboys and Robots". In

the U.S. include RB Robot, of Golden, Colorado, and Androbot, of Sunnyvale, California.

RB Robots' products include the RB5X, which costs \$2,295 for the basic model (a mechanical arm adds a further \$1,495 to the price). Androbot sells the \$1,600 TOPO and is introducing BOB, short for Brain on Board, which is described as a computer on wheels and will sell for \$4,000.

Efforts in Britain in home robots have concentrated on static devices which look like miniature versions of industrial robots. The gadgets are generally bought by schools and colleges to teach students programming. They have few domestic applications. The machines normally have arms with several joints and can lift small loads.

Probably the world leader in this type of device is Colne Robotics, of Twickenham, which since it started in 1981 has sold 2,000 small robots, called Armroids, at £500 each. Half these machines, which are controlled by a desk-top microcomputer, have been exported.

Other U.K. companies that sell similar machines are Powertran Cybernetics, of Andover, and L. W. Staines, a company in east

London whose main business is as an engineering subcontractor.

L. W. Staines has sold about 15 of its £2,000 OGRE robots, which can lift three kilograms. Customers have included industrial concerns such as the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority and Philips. The latter have used the machines as lightweight versions of industrial robots.

Mr. Reekie of Reekie Research is one of the main figures in the emerging U.K. home-robots industry. He set up Colne Robotics before leaving in March to found his new company, Reekie Research also makes mobile robots for use outside the home, for example, in hazardous places such as nuclear reactors.

The home robot that Mr. Reekie plans to sell in the autumn will be about a metre tall and will come in modules. The cheapest version will cost £150 — this will buy a base with tracks, a microprocessor unit and a racking system in which to put optional boards of electronic components that add intelligence.

Like most of the other home machines, Mr. Reekie's device will run on batteries.

For £750, a purchaser will obtain a more sophisticated machine

that contains extra electronic hardware. It will contain sensors for navigation and with a mechanical arm pick up loads of up to one kilogram — for example, the hardware could distribute drinks at parties.

Mr. Reekie hopes to sell 3,000 machines in the first year — mainly to hobbyists who may add hardware and software that they have created themselves. "In a few years, we will see an enormous software industry in creating new programmes to give robots different personalities."

Universal Machine Intelligence, of London, will sell early next year a home robot similar in price to the American models. Mr. Geoffrey Henney, the managing director, hopes to sell 500-1,000 units in the first year, mostly in the U.S.

He says that the home-robots industry is still in its infancy. People expect robots to look like the machines in films such as "Star Wars" and are disappointed when the hardware is much less sophisticated. "We are in the same stage as the computer industry in the 1960s — we are still trying to make the pre-Model T." — Financial Times news feature.

Randa Habib's Corner

## Fight sonic pollution

A FRIEND coming to pick up his friend, a husband to pick up his wife, a wife her daughter ... beep-beep-beep an all the neighbourhood jumps. Because one is late and the other does not bother to come down, the result is great noise whether early in the morning, at the time of siesta or late at night. Nothing seems to stop some people tooting their horns whenever they feel like it.

It is not only that. The horn seems to have become a trend. People are beginning to sound their horns for everything and anything. The gas trucks stop near your house and blows its horn to attract the attention of people who need to change their gas cylinders. Much more practical than staying in their shops waiting for customers to call in.

As it is summer time now, ice cream are found everywhere, also with their horns and music parades calling on people to try an icecream cone. Of course there are also taxi cars passing and blowing horn to attract potential clients in the streets instead of waiting for clients to wave.

At the traffic lights, when the colour is yellow, listen to the sonic orchestra coming from nervous drivers in a hurry. Also sirens and horns come your way in different styles although they are forbidden by the traffic law.

There is again the horn which crowns the victory of a football team touring the streets of Amman to mark their "triumph." Last but not least, convoys of wedding cars. Here the horn is part of the ceremonies. Powerful loud horns which seem endless, invading and encroaching in a festive and confusing manner.

A horn which seems to say "we are happy ... you should be too" does not take into consideration those who are sick, in distress or at grief, victims of sonic pollution.

## Nightmare disease threatens Paris

By Brian Cathcart  
Reuter

PARIS — Rabies has crept to the very edge of Paris and experts are warning that it is only a matter of time before an unsuspecting Parisian falls victim to one of nature's most nightmarish killers.

An average of 10 rabid animals are shot in France every day and, although no human has been infected for 60 years, the probability of a human death is now so strong that government officials even think they know how it will happen.

A visitor to the suburban woodland will allow an unexpectedly friendly stray dog or fox to lick his hand, and then go home thinking no more of the incident.

The disease will penetrate to his nervous system through a break in the skin — it may be a nick so small he is not aware of it — but he will let the chance of prevention through vaccination slip by.

When 10 or seven weeks later, he begins to notice the fatigue and muscle pains which are the first symptoms, he will already be condemned to a terrible death. There is no record of anyone surviving rabies.

The victim will soon begin to suffer agonies of nervous pain, with the slightest stimulus sending him into convulsions. He will crave water but will throw it if offered it, injuring himself if not restrained.

In earlier times in France he might have been smothered between two mattresses. Today doctors can offer only drugs, darkness and silence to ease his five-day descent towards coma and inevitable death.

It is a frightening possibility, concedes Robert Lignieres, the Agriculture Ministry official who co-ordinates the fight against rabies, but it is not a remote one.

Since 1968, when the disease arrived in France, 28,700 rabid animals of all species have been

killed. We believe that represents between 20 and 25 per cent of the real total.

The statistics say that when you pass that level, then you are going to have a human death," he told Reuters.

As the totals mount, the disease spreads, with every few months bringing it nearer Paris.

This year for the first time rabid foxes have been shot in woodland near Paris's northern airport at Roissy, just six kilometres (four miles) from the suburbs and 25 kilometres from Notre Dame Cathedral at the heart of the city.

Mr. Lignieres does not expect to see the disease stalking the streets and boulevards, although he has tough measures in hand should that happen.

Foxes, which are the main carriers of rabies, do not come into Paris but they have brought it to suburban forests much favoured by Parisians for Sunday outings.

In the first stages of rabies animals lose their natural caution and will readily approach people. Country people are aware of the danger, says Mr. Lignieres, but city dwellers might well be charmed to touch an apparently friendly fox or badger.

"That is what worries me most. If somebody is bitten they are afraid and they report it. If they are licked they do not see the danger, and it is not enough just to wash your hands."

Beyond the Paris suburbs rabies is found in 29 of France's 95 departments or counties, covering the eastern quarter of the country.

Residents there, and in another 16 departments considered threatened, must have pet dogs and cats vaccinated. A bounty of 150 francs (\$18) is also paid for every fox shot.

When rabies came to France in 1968, the first case was reported by a farmer near the West German border who shot a fox in his farmyard after it attacked his chickens in broad daylight.

## China's third largest island has little contact with outside world

By Todd Carrel

CHONGMING, China — The old peasant squinted into the wind as he trudged across the field with another armful of reeds. His grandson toddled behind him.

In another field, lined green by sprigs of winter wheat, a youth transported from the city kicked at the blocky earth with his scuffed brown shoes. The gesture was the last step in a cycle of kneeling, hacking, pacing, and cursing.

Zhang Wei, the youth, said he had been digging irrigation ruts into the flat expanse all day.

The peasant and Zhang Wei live on a finger-shaped island at the mouth of the Yangtze River called Chongming.

### Turbulent passage

The island is a rural county administered as part of China's largest metropolis — Shanghai. It lies about 32 miles north of the city's core, a 40-minute bus ride followed by a two-hour ferry trip across the pitching brown waters of the Yangtze.

Formed by mud and silt, Chongming's 418 square miles make it China's largest alluvial island. It also is the country's third largest island after Taiwan, the lone bastion where Chinese Nationalists hold sway, and Hainan, the sultry island of rubber trees, rice paddies, and rain forests in the South China Sea.

On windswept Chongming, old women in ankle-length blue wrap-around aprons bend to cut grass. Farmers plant wheat between rows of cotton and grow broad beans on elevated footpaths.

Water buffalo graze on marshy tracts along the river and brush by men who climb down levees to gather reeds. Lines of barges bump over Yangtze River whitecaps just off the coast.

Records show that generations of farmers for at least 1,300 years have struggled with Chongming's hard clay and made it a land of cotton, wheat, rape, and rice crisscrossed by canals and riverlets.

During a drive past cedar trees and cabbage patches, Yan Yan Zhong, a spokesman for the foreign office, said crops can sprout on land in the same year that it has been reclaimed.

"The earth is rich because of the alluvium," he said. "Farmers start by planting reeds for two reasons: to hold the soil together, then to fertilize it."

### Shoals now produce

Locals claim that since "Liberation" in 1949, the year the Communist established their rule over China, sturdy peasants and labourers from the cities have transformed hundreds of square miles of shoals into productive land. The island has increased in area by one-third in the past decade.

Chongming has long taken in earth stolen from inland provinces along the 3,906-mile sweep of the powerful Yangtze. Now it absorbs surplus workers. Farmers from Jiangsu province to the north have been invited in to cultivate its land. Reluctant youths from the cities — where there are too few jobs for too many people — have been sent over by the government to hoe its fields and help in its factories.

In recent years, 130,000 of these "educated youth" have joined Chongming's 630,000 natives, Yan said.

Most of them live in dormitories on eight state farms that bend around the northern coast, farms with names such as "Red Star," "New Ocean," and "Leap Forward" that may have had a glorious ring in bygone days. But for some impatient city youths, the idea of being transplanted to toil in this isolated hinterland never took root.

Zhang Wei was plucked from Shanghai 11 years ago. Local peasants routinely wear patched work clothes to the fields. Zhang claws at the earth dressed in city clothes: loafers, gray cotton pants, blue shirt, light brown wool sweater, and blue cap.

He earns about \$30 a month



A woman and child gather reeds on Chongming Island, around which the Yangtze River flows near the end of its 3,906-mile rush to the sea (National Geographic photo)

and sees no prospects for much change in his life.

"I'm afraid I may never be able to move back to the city," he said as he surveyed a parched field. "And now things are too expensive to consider marriage."

### Workers shifted

Some young workers have trickled back to Shanghai under a programme known as "dingli" that allows children to fill jobs of retiring parents. Others have been shifted from Chongming's fields to its factories.

When China's leaders called for another leap in the nation's farm economy, urging workers to maintain a solid agricultural base but

push for profits by developing sideline industries, Chongming's peasants responded. Some now work in small factories that turn out locks, watches, electronic components, face creams, sewing machines, cotton handkerchiefs, and other products.

Ju Liming, a quality control inspector from Shanghai who makes regular visits to 13 textile factories here, said they have been a boon to the local economy.

"You see, on the island's communes, people can make money because the investment costs for factories are low, and land-use costs are kept down, and salaries are low, too," Ju said.

Workers like the factories, he said, because they can combine

the pay they earn in them during the slack season with their income from the crops.

Sill, Ju conceded, their prowess at making towels, sheets, and blankets is "a bit lower" than that of city workers because they've only been at it three or four years and "these people are all farmers."

For the young accustomed to sophisticated Shanghai, life on Chongming remains too backward — a world apart.

### Remembers days of sail

For islanders like Shen Lisheng who recall the poverty of the past and the days when men crossed the Yangtze waters aboard junks, not steamers and motor-powered

barge trains, the worlds of island and city are conjoining.

"Chongming is about the same as Shanghai, except there's more space and the air is cleaner," Shen said. "Things are cheaper here, the food's fresher, and we get better fish."

Shen, 59, is called "shifu," or master, by the young workers he teaches to mold plastic fittings for washing machines. He talks about retiring to a farmhouse here soon, and ponders the past.

"My father, his father, my great grandfather were all on the island," he said. "And I can remember the old days when we had no electricity, there were no factories, and we had few people." — National Geographic feature.

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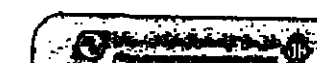
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## Marathon to mark climax of Los Angeles Olympics

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The flame of the 1984 Olympic Games was to go out Sunday night after spectators around the world had a last look at the grace of the high divers and the grit of the Marathon runners.

The last of 221 medal events — the men's marathon — was to wind up before an anticipated 90,000 people in the Los Angeles Coliseum for the closing ceremonies.

Before that, only three other events were on the schedule for the 15th and last day of competition among more than 7,000 athletes from 140 nations.

The events were equestrian individual jumping competition, synchronized swimming solo competition and men's platform diving.

In qualifying on Saturday, American Greg Louganis, who was trying for an unprecedented two diving golds in one Olympics, piled up a record 688.05 points. China's Li Kongzheng had 615.69 points and his teammate, Tong Hui, had 608.04. The points would not count in Sunday's finals, however. Louganis won the springboard diving earlier.

Virtually all the world's top long-distance runners were entered in the marathon. They included Australia's Rob de Castella, Japan's Toshihiko Seko and the Soviet Union's Shigeru and Takashi, America's Alberto Salazar, Portugal's Carlos Lopes, New Zealand's Rod Dixon and Tanzania's Juma Ikangaa.

This was not to be the first meeting between the favoured de Castella and Seko, who had not lost a marathon since 1979. Both like a relatively slow pace and both have a devastating kick.

# France beats Brazil 2-0 to claim gold in Olympic soccer

LOS ANGELES (R) — Two second-half goals in eight minutes gave France a 2-0 victory over Brazil and their first Olympic soccer gold medal Saturday night.

Watched by a record 101,799 U.S. soccer crowd, the French exploded into attack in the second half at the Rose Bowl stadium.

France, winners of the European Championship in June, became the new kings of soccer with goals by Francois Brisson, in the 55th minute and Daniel Xuereb in the 63rd.

Yugoslavia won the bronze medal by beating Italy 2-1 Friday night.

Many of the young players who left with gold medals Saturday are

likely to be in the full French professional side at the next World Cup in Mexico in 1986.

Saturday, capacity crowd in the suburb of Pasadena brought total attendance at the 32 matches of the Olympic tournament, held in four cities, to more than 1.42 million — an average of more than 44,400 a game in a nation relatively new to the sport.

After a disappointing goalless first half, the crowd roared in appreciation as Brisson broke the deadlock 10 minutes after the interval.

Jean-Philippe Rohr romped along the right wing and curled a perfect cross into the centre. Brisson outjumped the Brazilian defence and floated his header from the penalty spot high into the net past Brazilian goalkeeper Gilmar's outstretched right hand.

Brazil immediately brought on both their substitutes, Vidal for Kita and Cruz for Tonho, in a desperate effort to equalise in their first Olympic soccer final.

But in the 62nd minute, France's Bijotat found a gap in the Brazilian defence and crashed an accurate right-foot shot towards goal. Gilmar parried it but the ball rolled away from him. Xuereb was fastest to the rebound, blasting it

into the net from six metres.

It was Xuereb's fifth goal in France's six matches of the finals, making him joint top scorer with Yugoslav's Borislav Cvetkovic and Stjepan Deveric.

The French side was also given a "fair-play" award by the International Football Federation (FIFA), based on a points system calculated throughout the tournament.

Brazil pushed forward after the goals. But they rarely looked dangerous and the blue-shirted French always looked the team more likely to score.

Bijotat was the key man for the French while speedy left winger Silvino was the Brazil's most dangerous player.



French Dominique Bijotat takes the ball as Brazilian Mauro Galvano is falling during the France vs. Brazil finals of the 1984 Olympics soccer in Los Angeles on Saturday (AP wirephoto)

## Yugoslavs take handball honours as Americans dominate boxing

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — Yugoslavia, leading 18-15 with three minutes left, withstood a strong West German finish to win the men's Olympic handball first-place playoff 18-17 Saturday.

Erhard Wunderlich scored the German's 17th goal with 29 seconds left but Yugoslavia held on to regain the title they won in 1972.

The Yugoslavs, who started the tournament by drawing 22-22 with Iceland but won their next five matches, led 8-7 at halftime.

Mile Isakovic scoring five of their goals.

In a tense second period, the score was level five times but the Germans never managed to take the lead.

Yugoslavia surged ahead in the final minutes before Jochen Fraatz, the game's highest scorer with seven goals, and Wunderlich cut the final margin to just one goal.

Romania took the men's handball bronze medal.

The United States, taking advantage of the absence of Cubans in the 1984 Olympics, won a record nine boxing titles Saturday, losing only one fight, in the most awesome final-day performance in Olympic history.

The victorious Americans included heavyweight Henry Tillman who won the votes of all five judges in upsetting Canadian world champion Willie Dewit.

The American feat surpassed

the old record of six gold medals won by Cuba at the 1980 Moscow Games which the United States boycotted. The United States' previous best haul was five golds in 1952 and 1976.

The three non-American champions to emerge from a tournament marked by disputed decisions were bantamweight Maurizio Stecca of Italy, middleweight Shin Joon-Sup of South Korea and Yugoslav light-heavyweight Anton Jospovic.

Jospovic received a gold medal in a walkover because New Zealand's Kevin Barry was unable to fight. The New Zealander was knocked out by American Evan-der-Hof who was subsequently disqualified for an illegal punch.

Another American world champion, Mark Breland, made it three golds in a row for the United States when he beat An Young-Su of South Korea, 5-0.

In winning his 110th fight against only one defeat four years ago, Breland, 21, completely dominated his opponent. The South Korean found it almost impossible to penetrate the American's long reach.

Pernell Whitaker of the United States won the lightweight boxing gold medal. Luis Ortiz of Puerto Rico took the silver. Martin Ndong Ebanga of Cameroon and Chun Chil-Sung of South Korea took the two bronzes.

Mike Carter of the United States took the men's shot put silver medal and Dave Laut of the United States the bronze.

Other results

Raul Gonzalez of Mexico won the 50 km walk gold medal.

Bo Gustafsson of Sweden took the 50-km walk silver medal and Sandro Belucci of Italy the bronze.

Ria Stalman of the Netherlands won the women's discus gold medal. Leslie Deniz of the United States took the silver and Florenta Craciunescu of Romania the bronze.

Darrell Pace of the United States took the men's archery gold medal. Rick McKinney of the United States took the silver and Hiroshi Yamamoto of Japan the bronze.

Seo Hyung-Soon of South Korea won the women's archery gold medal. Li Lingjuan of China took the silver and Kim Jin-Ho of South Korea the bronze.

Gabriella Dorio of Italy won the women's 1500 metres gold medal. Donia Melinte of Romania took the silver and Marica Puica of Romania the bronze.

Yasuhiro Yamashita of Japan won the men's open judo gold medal. Mohammad Rashwan of Egypt took the silver. Mihai Cioc of Romania and Arthur Schnabel of West Germany took the two bronze medals awarded in the competition.

Dietmar Moegenburg of West Germany won the men's high jump gold medal. Patrik Sjoeborg of Sweden took the silver. Zhu Jianhua of China won the men's high jump bronze medal.

Alessandro Andrei of Italy won the men's shot put gold medal. Mike Carter of the United States took the men's shot put silver medal and Dave Laut of the United States the bronze.

## Lewis, Coe emerge with flying colours

LOS ANGELES (R) — Carl Lewis joined Jesse Owens in Olympic legend and Sebastian Coe beat history to retain his 1,500 metres crown on a day which saw the only track record of the 1984 games.

Lewis added the final piece to his Olympic jigsaw Saturday anchoring the U.S. sprint relay team to victory and his fourth gold medal.

In a fitting flourish, he helped set the only world record of the track and field programme. The ebullient Lewis bounded across the line to bring the U.S. quartet home in 37.83 seconds, 0.03 inside the old mark.

The feat also completed a sweep of 100, 200, long jump and 4x100 metres relay gold medals to duplicate the great achievement of Owens in Berlin 1936.

Coe, burdened by illness and injury since his victory at the 1980 Moscow Games, recaptured his devastating finishing power to repeat his 1,500 metres triumph.

Lewis said he was physically tired after his four-title feat but was sorry his Olympic quest was over. "I'm very very exhausted," he said.

Moroccan bags gold

But Coe's victory failed to impress Moroccan Said Aouita, who easily won the 5,000 metres title with an hour of Coe's triumph and then said he could have won the 1,500 metres.

## Pakistan bags hockey gold with 2-1 win over Germany

MONTEREY PARK, California (Agencies) — Kaleemullah netted a rebound in the first overtime period Saturday to give Pakistan a 2-1 victory over West Germany and the gold medal in Olympic men's field hockey.

The Germans won the silver, while surprising Britain upset top-seeded Australia 3-2 for the bronze.

It was Pakistan's third Olympic gold medal in hockey and avenged its 1-0 loss to West Germany in the 1972 Olympic finals.

Kaleemullah's winning goal came at 81:40, six minutes into the first 15-minute extra period. He collected a short rebound on a penalty corner and drove a low shot into the left-hand corner of the net.

Earlier, West Germany broke the evenly balanced tie in the 44th minute when a brilliant move involving Carsten Fischer and Maekku Slawyk set up a chance for skipper Michael Peter.

Pakistan equalised six minutes later, also from a switched penalty corner. Hasan Sardar was on target and his ninth goal confirmed him as the tournament's top scorer.

Two Pakistanis received temporary suspensions in the second half but the team's hockey did not deteriorate and they held firm until full time.

Both teams used substitutes as the heat and tension began to tell, but Pakistan coped better.

They created more chances and broke through with yet another switched penalty corner.

Britain claims bronze

Britain, who qualified only after the Soviet Union withdrew, capped a remarkable 12 days with a 3-2 triumph over favourites Australia in the bronze medal match.

Britain's bronze was their best finish in any competition since they came third at the 1952 Olympics.

Kerly rocked Australia with a 54th minute winner.

India placed fifth

India, the defending champions, scored a morale-boosting 5-2 win over European champions the Netherlands in a fifth place playoff.

It was India's fourth successive victory over the Dutch and the widest margin since 1962.

Mervyn Fernandes fired India ahead after 57 seconds but the Dutch responded within eight minutes through Cees Diepeveen and Thomas Van't Heck.

Fernandes scored his second goal from a penalty corner rebound in the 19th minute, and another penalty corner conversion by Vinay Kumar put India ahead for the second time just after the interval.

A deft flick from Mohammad Shahid and a fine solo effort by Zafar Iqbal gave India two more goals.

India, champions eight times, failed to make the semifinals of this year's tournament. It was the worst finish by the Dutch since 1964.

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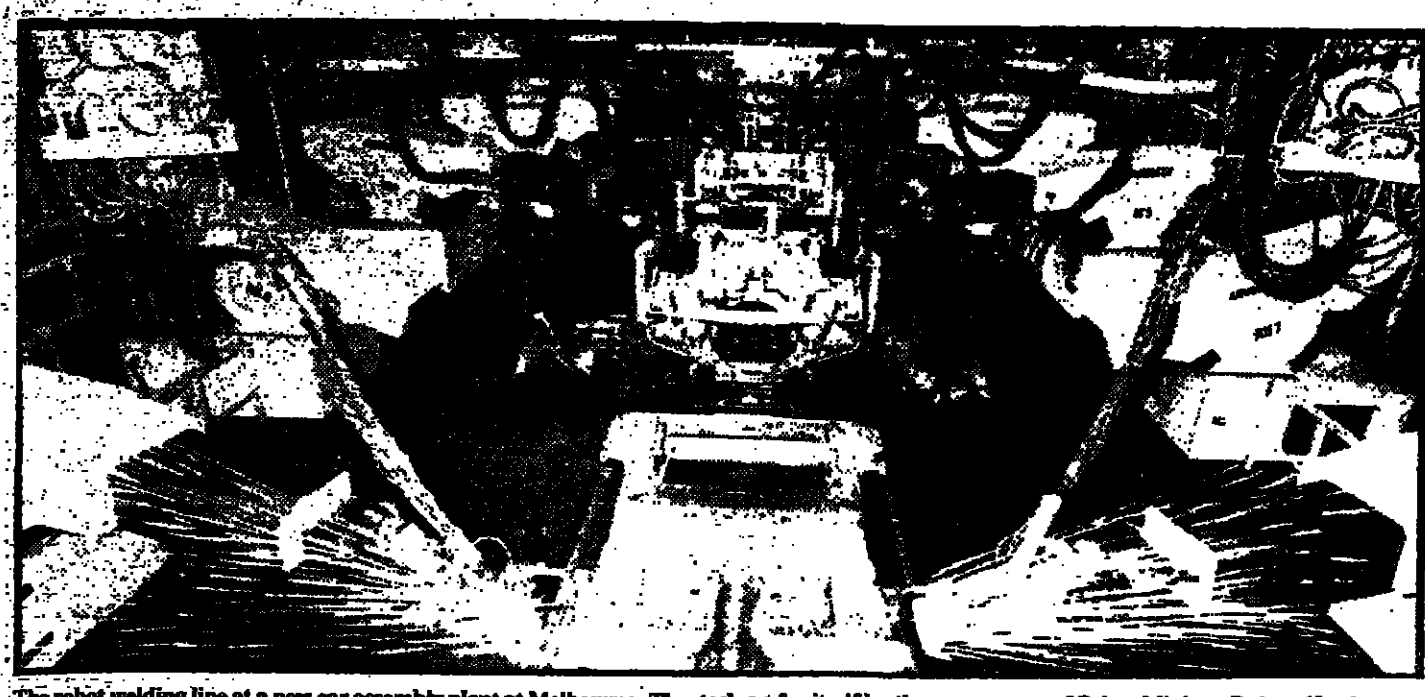
- \* 77 spacious, all modern rooms, luxuriously appointed with air conditioning and central heating, colour TV, two video channels, four radio channels, direct dial phone and balconies overlooking the sea.
- \* A beautiful Roofgarden swimming pool.
- \* Two Cocktail Bars.
- \* Two Restaurants with a variety of delicious Cyprus and Continental food. (fresh fish served)

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Tel. 051-74277, Telex: 4672  
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or to your tourist agent.

All the above with very low prices.

<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>CONCORD</b></p> <p>Tel: 44092-44280</p> <p><b>RISKY BUSINESS</b></p> <p>Colour</p> <p>Performances: 3-6 - 8:30</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>AL HUSSEIN</b></p> <p>Tel: 22117</p> <p><b>THE THING</b></p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>RAINBOW</b></p> <p>Tel: 25155</p> <p><b>BREATHLESS</b></p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m. Thursdays and Saturdays: 10:30 p.m.</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>ZAHRAN</b></p> <p>Tel: 23171</p> <p><b>THE RACE</b></p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>"Italian film"</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>OPERA</b></p> <p><b>DANCE MUSIC</b></p> <p>Colour</p> <p>American</p> <p>Abdall, behind ALJA offices</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>PALESTINE</b></p> <p>Tel: 22117</p> <p><b>1- MR. NATWARLAL</b></p> <p>"Indian film"</p> <p><b>2- FIST OF FIRE</b></p> <p>"Karate"</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p><b>RAGHADAN</b></p> <p>Tel: 22198</p> <p><b>DISCO TROUBLE MAKER</b></p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>"Indian film"</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>
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امانة جلال



The robot welding line at a new car assembly plant at Melbourne. The task set for itself by the government of Prime Minister Robert Hawke is to develop Australia's own high technology industries.

## Australian business faces new controls

**SYDNEY** — For business, there was a painful sting in the tail of the recent Australian Labour Party's policy-making conference. While black-clad women on stilts stalked through the foyer of Canberra's Lakeside Hotel leading a chorus of anti-nuclear songs, while demonstrators waved candles and burnt their Labour Party cards, and while hardened leftists jeered at Foreign Minister Bill Hayden "once a cop always a cop," the Prime Minister, Mr. Bob Hawke, delivered an unusually prescient speech.

"The task of social reform has been made an integral part of the task of economic recovery," Mr. Hawke said. "By integrating the processes of recovery, reform, and reconstruction, by making a simultaneous attack on all fronts, we are entrenching our reform as an integral part of the system." And he added: "I don't think that it is yet fully realised how unique and radical a transformation this new concept represents."

No one paid much attention at the time. After all, Mr. Hawke had spoken for almost an hour, and both news media and delegates were getting restless, distracted by the hullabaloo outside.

But as the conference, which is binding on government policy, entered its last hours — after many had assumed all the major decisions had been taken — the delegates voted overwhelmingly in favour of a new industrial and business policy which is highly interventionist.

Planning agreements, industrial democracy, and tougher controls on transnational corporations, particularly those using franchising to restrict trade, all joined centralised wage bargaining, the prices and income accord, and the Economic Planning Advisory Council, as instruments for change.

None of this, it must be said, was forced on the conference by the left, which failed to win on any single important issue, but became party policy at the behest of the Hawke cabinet.

The federal government is now also mandated to provide incentives for industrial research, to develop mechanisms which encourage a higher level of technology transfer, including greater use of offset arrangements for government procurement, and to promote the further processing of minerals and agricultural products within Australia.

Future government purchases abroad will require offset work "of a type that will result in the improvement of Australian industrial technology."

This means that some present offset deals — such as McDonnell Douglas' promotion of Australia as a tourist destination for Americans as an offset for the FA-18 strategic fighter deal — will be proscribed.

One key element of industrial strategy is listed as a comprehensive plan for the development and restructuring of Australian industry, with special

attention to the development of 'state of art' science, technology and engineering sectors to increase the rate of product and process development throughout the rest of the economy.

"Such special plans are to be based on measures to stimulate a genuine commitment to industry modernisation and revitalisation by the active encouragement of industry development agreements involving governments, business and unions," says the new Labour Party policy.

In a section on planning mechanisms, the new policy says that the proposed industry development agreements will include such matters as investment pricing policies, government assistance, purchasing policies and practices by governments and corporations, labour requirements, training and retraining programmes, agreed industrial relations procedures and guidelines on disputes and demarcation, maintenance of a stable and predictable incomes regime, and rapid introduction of new technology with minimum disruption.

The section on foreign ownership stipulates promotion of Australian equity, both government and private, in industrial enterprises, and the regulation of transnational corporations engaged in trade and production in Australia.

Greater Australian participation in the ownership of industry and commerce is to be encouraged, through government instruments such as the Australian Industries Development Association and private insurance and superannuation funds.

All this was passed by a conference which rejected the left's move to stop uranium mining, and which upheld U.S. military bases, the admission of foreign banks, further financial deregulations, and accepted the need for an end to demarcation disputes at the workplace and other archaic industrial practices.

Those were the issues that grabbed the headlines and confirmed Prime Minister Hawke's reputation as a pragmatist who sees his constituency as the 75 per cent of the voting population that support him in opinion polls.

But the industrial policies to which the government is now committed also reveal his predilection for Scandinavian-style socialism. And, after the 36th biennial conference, that is where the Australian Labour Party stands.

It has firmly shaken off the old-style socialism of the British Labour Party and set itself a course which few Australians doubt will keep it in office for at least the rest of this decade. — Financial Times news features.

## Saudi riyal rates fall after devaluation

**BAHRAIN (R)** — A devaluation of the Saudi riyal Sunday triggered a fall in Saudi riyal interest rates, but in mid-morning trading rates had risen from their lows, dealers said.

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) adjusted the official rate at which it sells dollars to commercial banks to 3.53 riyals to the dollar from 3.51, effective Sunday.

The move, long expected because of the strength of the dollar on world markets, led to an automatic mark down of Saudi riyal deposit rates. But borrowing interest quickly emerged at the lower rates and rates began to firm again.

"These parity changes often don't make a lot of difference to the rates. We need a fundamental change of direction of the dollar before the riyal rates will really start to fall," said the chief dealer at a Bahrain offshore banking unit.

Banks were eager tankers of one-month funds at 11-14 per cent and offers at this level quickly dried up, dealers said. One-month rates were later quoted at 11-12 1/4 per cent, down 3-1/2 points from 11-11 1/4 to 7-1/2 per cent Saturday.

Dealers said the fall was obviously limited by the level of dollar interest rates and the possibility that the riyal may be devalued again in coming weeks.

One dealer said "while riyal rates remain below dollar rates, the temptation will be there to borrow riyals and lend out dollars, particularly if there's a chance of another devaluation."

As a consequence, only a sharp decline in the dollar on international exchanges would lead Saudi riyal rates to move sharply below their Eurodollar equivalents, dealers said.

The dollar's current value of 2.91 marks compares with 2.68 marks when the SAMA parity last changed on June 6 in a surprise revaluation to 3.51 riyals to the dollar from 3.52.

The revaluation, which caused fairly substantial losses for a number of banks, was widely regarded as an attempt by SAMA to punish speculators against the riyal.

Dealers said the ostensible link between the riyal and Special Drawing Right has been severed by the rise of the dollar and SAMA's unwillingness to grant predictable rewards for speculators against the Saudi currency.

When the riyal was last devalued on March 18, to 3.52 from 3.51, the dollar was standing at 2.63 marks.

Sunday the riyal was quoted at 3.5245-5305 to the dollar, compared with 3.5106/09 Saturday.

Day-to-day rates were quoted steady around 11 1/2 per cent, while three-month deposit rates were 1/4 point lower at 11 1/4 1/2 per cent and six-month rates 1/2 point lower at 12-11 1/4 per cent.

Meanwhile, interest rates on domestic Kuwaiti dinar deposits were slightly easier at late morning for periods of up to one week in quiet trading Sunday, dealers in Kuwait said.

The short-dated market was fairly liquid, with some business done in day-to-day and Monday's next funds at six per cent.

One week deposits, quoted at 10-9 1/2 per cent, also attracted some interest. A number of bids were reported for fixed periods amid no offering interest.

Rates were notionally indicated at 10 1/2-9 1/2 per cent for one month, 10 1/2-9 1/2 per cent for three months and 11-10 per cent for six months.

The spot dinar remained steady at 0.29750 60 to the dollar.

The central bank left its commercial and free market rates unchanged at 0.29556 92, and 0.29556 750 to the dollar respectively.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1984

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day when you have a considerable amount of cleverness and resourcefulness to handle whatever problems arise and to reduce the plan of action you considered over the weekend.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Private activities can be handled very well today, provided you get the assistance of a bigwig who has your interests at heart.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** You have fine friends who can assist you to gain your aims, provided you ask them, and then tonight you can be together for fun.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Handle the problematical affairs of a public nature that can arise today, but tonight your home is your best bet.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** You get fine ideas today and should jot them down so that later you do not forget them.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Your hunches are good and you can plan your business more intelligently now, so get busy during the daytime. Be subtle.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Be sure you know how, partners feel about being associated with you, and if there are any complaints, rectify them.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** A good day to improve your environment so that it becomes more functional and pleasant to be in as well.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Know what it is that the one you love expects of you and you can increase happiness of both in the days ahead.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Try to get at the root of that tension at home and clear up the matter. Do some entertaining at home.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You can comprehend the needs of allies so you can now communicate well with them. Keep your accounts straight.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Getting into financial and other practical affairs is most important, and you can add appreciably to assets.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** You understand what will make you happy so do something about it, and stop delaying. Take it easy tonight.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ...** he or she can easily comprehend psychic or visionary ideas and then make them workable and practical, so slant the education along lines that require just such a capability. A fine underlying humor in this chart.

## Regan says inflation dormant

**SANTA BARBARA, California (R)** — President Reagan said Saturday he had no plans to increase taxes in 1985 or later but would keep his options open if other ways of cutting budget deficits failed.

In Washington, meanwhile, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said U.S. inflation had been brought under control, and predicted interest rates would fall in coming months.

### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

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"Sometimes I wonder if mirrors were invented by the Marquis De Sade."

### JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CHAVO

INGAR

JENTIC

YURSL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer:  IN

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FUDGE TULLE RANCOR PAYING

Answer: What some guys who never seem to get around to marrying just get—"AROUND"

## Cuba plans to raise sugar production

**HAVANA (R)** — A world glut has sent sugar prices to 13-year lows, but Cuba plans to raise its output by nearly half over the next six years after an accord with the Soviet Union and its allies.

"Mills are laying off workers and closing down in virtually every cane-producing country in the world," said Mr. Armando Reyes, a Cuban delegate to the communist bloc trading group Comecon. "But Cuba, because of its ties with Moscow, can buck the trend."

He said the world's biggest exporter of raw sugar hoped to harvest 12 million tonnes by 1990 compared with this year's near-record 8.2 million as part of an overall economic cooperation programme worked out recently with Comecon.

Foreign trade analysts and some unofficial Cuban sources describe the 1990 target as over-optimistic, however.

They pointed out that Cuba had a history of failing to meet long-term harvest projections and that a plan to produce 10 million tonnes by next year had been quietly forgotten.

"It is highly unlikely that such a big jump in production can be made in such a short time, particularly when you take unpredictable factors like weather into account," said one Western diplomat here who specialises in commodities.

But Cuban officials told Reuters more efficient cultivation techniques, greater mechanisation of cane-cutting and a rise in the planting area should provide the desired increase in output.

They said the construction of two new mills to help cope with extra grinding was well under way.

Speaking about how Cuba had been cushioned from the worst effects of the world sugar glut, President Fidel Castro told a National Day rally last month that Cuba's entry into Comecon 12 years ago had been vital to the country's well-being.

A sugar glut which began in the early 1980s as the European Community became a sugar exporter instead of an importer has forced world prices down to four cents a pound, less than half Cuban production costs.

The Soviet Union buys more than half Cuba's sugar and pays the equivalent of some 30 cents a pound, albeit mostly in non-convertible currency which may be used only to buy Comecon goods.

## Observer says Shell continues to supply oil to South Africa

**LONDON (Agencies)** — The Observer, a British Sunday newspaper, said Sunday the Shell Oil Company was continuing to supply South Africa with oil in defiance of international oil boycotts.

But a Shell spokeswoman in London dismissed as absolute nonsense the article, which alleged Shell's wholly-owned subsidiary in South Africa imported 60,000 barrels of oil a day.

The Observer said most of the oil came from Gulf countries which officially ban trade with South Africa.

"We observe every restriction imposed by producer countries and we do not take embargoed oil to South Africa," the spokeswoman told Reuters. "But I can say this until I am blue in the face."

The Observer said its inquiries revealed that Shell's London headquarters was in close contact with the South African firm.

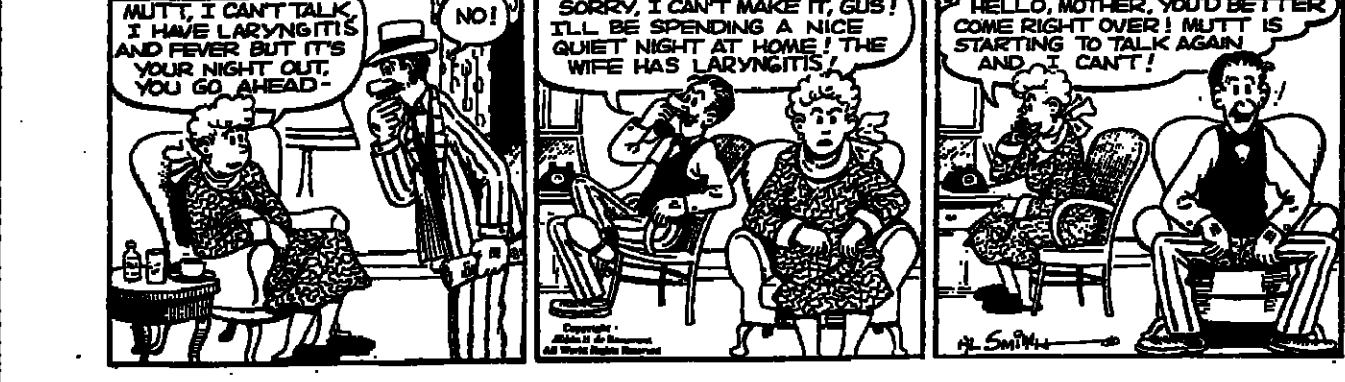
The company spokeswoman said: "Shell South Africa is perfectly at liberty to do whatever it wants. All I can say is that we do not break sanctions."

South Africa's oil supplies are subject to boycotts because of its apartheid policy of racial segregation.

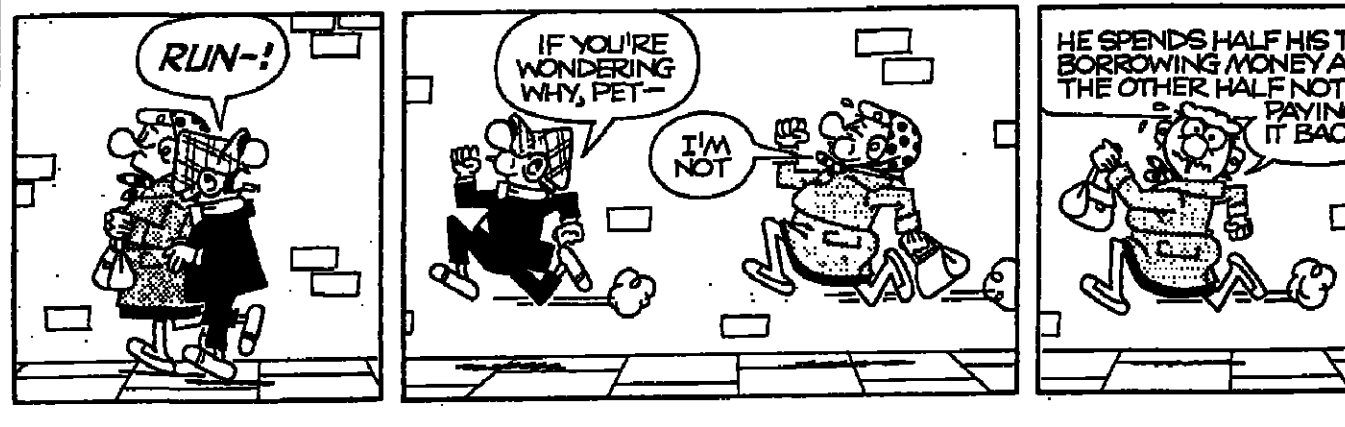
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



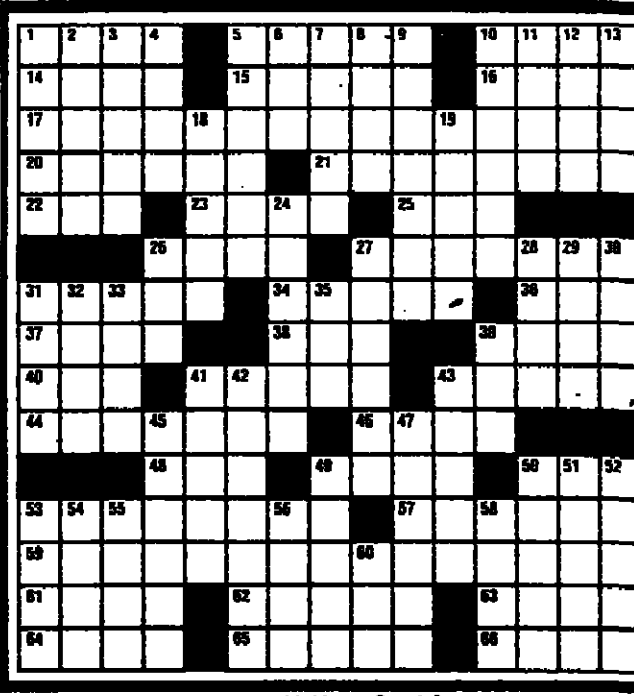
## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword

by Marie West

<b>ACROSS</b>	<b>27 Act as</b>	<b>53 Precise</b>	<b>28 Turgenyev</b>
<b>1 La Douce</b>	<b>chairman</b>	<b>57 Secondhand</b>	<b>29 Challenge</b>
<b>5 Android</b>	<b>31 Case</b>	<b>deal</b>	<b>30 Termini</b>
<b>10 Pony up</b>	<b>34 Effrontery</b>	<b>59 Go easy</b>	<b>31 Burn</b>
<b>14 Corvone</b>	<b>36 Forefront</b>	<b>61 New York</b>	<b>32 Function</b>
<b>15 Disintegrate</b>	<b>37 Hallowed</b>	<b>canal</b>	<b>33 Guiltless</b>
<b>16 Agitate</b>	<b>38 Debt chit</b>	<b>62 Delhydrates</b>	<b>35 Cavalier</b>
<b>17 Become less</b>	<b>39 Chaledony</b>	<b>63 Top-notch</b>	<b>36 sources</b>
<b>belittlement</b>	<b>40 Pub quaff</b>	<b>64 Coin drop</b>	<b>39 Black Hawk</b>
<b>20 Whole</b>	<b>41 Colorado</b>	<b>65 Noncom</b>	<b>was one</b>
<b>21 Preliminary</b>	<b>park</b>	<b>66 Chard</b>	<b>41 Febrero's</b>
<b>cost</b>	<b>43 Highway</b>		<b>predecessor</b>
<b>figure</b>	<b>44 Abjures</b>	<b>DOWN</b>	<b>42 Leaves high</b>
<b>22 Bandleader</b>	<b>46 Harole</b>	<b>1 Push</b>	<b>and dry</b>
<b>Brown</b>	<b>48 Debussy</b>	<b>forward</b>	<b>43 Napery</b>
<b>23 Seaweed</b>	<b>subject</b>	<b>2 What old</b>	<b>45 Charm to</b>
<b>jelly</b>	<b>49 Mideast</b>	<b>grids do</b>	<b>protect</b>
<b>25 Pitcher's</b>	<b>port</b>	<b>3 Thaws</b>	<b>against</b>
<b>stat.</b>	<b>50 Typewriter</b>	<b>4 Gudrun's</b>	<b>evil</b>
<b>26 Stalk</b>	<b>button</b>	<b>spouse</b>	<b>47 Study</b>
		<b>5 Go back on</b>	<b>48 Valhalla</b>
		<b>6 Asapico</b>	<b>gold</b>
		<b>7 Silly</b>	<b>50 Western</b>
		<b>slip-up</b>	<b>resort lake</b>
		<b>8 Pinder</b>	<b>51 Coeur d'</b>
		<b>output</b>	<b>Idaho</b>
		<b>9 Canopies</b>	<b>52 Hem in</b>
		<b>lure</b>	<b>53 Gibbons</b>
		<b>11 Journalist</b>	<b>54 Ringlet</b>
		<b>Ephron</b>	<b>55 Commercial</b>
		<b>12 Hair dye</b>	<b>award</b>
		<b>13 Besides</b>	<b>56 Japanese</b>
		<b>18 In a huff</b>	<b>Buddhist</b>
		<b>19 Takes on</b>	<b>temple</b>
		<b>24 Circuit</b>	<b>58 Strike-</b>
		<b>26 Farm pen</b>	<b>breaker</b>
		<b>27 Hesitated</b>	<b>60 Cribbage</b>
			<b>pin</b>



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## Lebanese immigrant's son gains presidential nomination in Brazil

BRASILIA (R) — The son of a Lebanese immigrant, Paulo Salim Maluf, has won the presidential nomination for Brazil's ruling Social Democrat Party (PDS).

Mr. Maluf, a 52-year-old former governor of Sao Paulo state, defeated Interior Minister Mario Andreazza at the party convention by 493 votes to 350 Saturday.

Mr. Maluf will now challenge the likely opposition candidate, Minas Gerais State Governor Tancredino Neves, in electoral college elections in January.

The winner there will succeed President Joao Figueiredo, the

fifth military president since a 1964 coup, on March 15 next year.

The PDS convention was seen here as an important step in the return to full democracy after two decades of military involvement in government.

A millionaire businessman, Mr. Maluf has campaigned U.S.-style over the last two years, flying to the remotest corners of South America's largest country in his

hired executive jet.

Fresh from victory, he told reporters: "The PDS will go united to the electoral college and we will win the presidential election."

But the PDS is already split. Eighty delegates abstained from voting at the convention, most of them members of the dissident PDS Liberal Front which has allied with the opposition to support Mr. Neves' candidacy.

Mr. Andreazza, some of whose supporters have said they would prefer to abstain or vote for Mr. Neves if Mr. Maluf won, said after his defeat he would stay in the PDS and support a campaign to

unite the party. "I will not be joining the Liberal Front," he said.

Mr. Neves, told of Mr. Maluf's victory at the main opposition Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB) convention which is expected to endorse his nomination, said the PDS result did not worry him.

PDS leaders officially communicated the party's choice of Mr. Maluf as candidate to President Figueiredo, who has remained aloof from the party struggle to choose a suitable successor, refusing to endorse any one candidate before the vote.



Dr. Christian Barnard

## Youngest heart transplant wrong, Dr. Barnard says

LONDON (AP) — Pioneer heart transplant surgeon Christian Barnard said in a London newspaper article Sunday that British heart specialist Dr. Magdi Yacoub should not have operated on Hollie Roffey, the world's youngest heart transplant patient.

Writing in the Weekly Mail on Sunday, the South African professor dismissed Dr. Yacoub's assertion that the operation on the 10-day-old infant last Monday constituted an acceptable risk.

"Unless Dr. Yacoub knows considerably more than me, more than surgeons like Terence English in Britain, Denton Cooley and

William Devries in America, I believe he has made a serious mistake," wrote Dr. Barnard.

"Nobody knows whether Hollie's heart will grow as she does, nobody could guess at her chances of survival," he added.

"It was experimental, but all advances are experimental," Egyptian-born Dr. Yacoub, 46, one of Britain's leading heart transplant surgeons, was quoted as saying in last Sunday's weekly Observer. Children's hearts, he added, had previously been used in piggy-back heart operations, where the new heart is placed on top of the old one, and had grown adequately.



## Official resigns in child sex scandal

NEW YORK (R) — The head of New York City's human resources administration quit in a row over whether his agency mishandled reports of sexual abuse of children at city-funded day care centres. Mayor Edward Koch accepted with regret the resignation of James Krauskopf, saying he understood the controversy had made it impossible for him to do his job. "You can't ask someone to continue to be pilloried," Mr. Koch told reporters. "This would not happen in the private sector." The Bronx district attorney (prosecutor) is investigating reports that more than 30 children at a day care centre were sexually abused by staff, including a 60-year-old woman teacher and a teaching assistant who took heroin. Since the scandal broke, the district attorney has been swamped with complaints from parents about three other centres.

## Athens cracks down on restaurants

ATHENS (R) — Greece is cracking down on bars, hotels and restaurants in tourist areas in an attempt to raise standards of cleanliness and service for the country's six million visitors. Commerce Ministry officials said the government had started lawsuits against 291 of the 905 establishments it had checked. The offences included failure to adhere to the government's strict price code, dirty toilets and serving inadequate portions. The ministry would be publishing the names both of the alleged offenders and of those found in good order. Prices at all tourist establishments are centrally controlled and people who think they are being overcharged can complain to the police or the Commerce Ministry.

## Student religious groups allowed school access

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan Saturday signed legislation allowing student religious groups to hold meetings in government schools. The new law was a compromise with Congress which had refused to agree to Mr. Reagan's original proposal to allow voluntary prayer in schools. Critics contended that would have violated the separation of church and state enshrined in the constitution. In his weekly radio broadcast to the nation, Mr. Reagan said the so-called equal access legislation would give religious groups the same freedom as other student bodies to meet in public schools outside school hours. "I'm pleased to tell you that today I signed legislation that will allow student religious groups to begin enjoying a right they've too long been denied," he said.

## Famous American publisher dies

PURCHASE, New York (AP) — Publisher Alfred Knopf, whose titles included those of Albert Camus, Andre Gide and Thomas Mann, died Saturday at his home here, his family said. He was 91. Knopf's son, Alfred Knopf Jr., said from his home in Westport, Connecticut, that his father died of congestive heart failure. "He'd been in a coma for the past three weeks. How he lived as long as he did I'll never know," said Mr. Knopf. "He was a great man."

## Man tries to hijack plane with toy gun

NEW DELHI (AP) — A man armed with a toy gun attempted to hijack a domestic Indian Airlines flight Friday, but was persuaded to drop the plan and was arrested after the plane landed at its destination in southern India, a news report said. The United News of India said the man, who might have mental problems, entered the cockpit of the plane on a flight from Mangalore to Bangalore, in southern India and told the pilot he had a pistol and explosives. He ordered the pilot to fly to Bangalore, and when he was told the city was the flight's destination, he demanded that a well-known Indian movie star and state government officials receive him at the airport, the news agency reported. The report quoting police said the pilot persuaded the man to return to his seat before informing Bangalore Airport about the incident. Airport police seized a toy gun from the man, who also carried a receipt from a mental health institute, UNI said.

## 5 U.S. warships head for C. America

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — Five U.S. warships were heading Saturday for waters off the Pacific coast of Central America, where they will remain for two or three weeks, a U.S. embassy spokesman in Honduras said.

The spokesman said the battleship Iowa, the destroyer Cunningham, the frigate Steven W. Groves and the ships Hercules and Aries would patrol waters within 80 kilometres of the Honduran coast in the region of the Gulf of Fonseca, a strategic waterway shared by Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador.

In July, the United States sent the aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy to the Caribbean off the coast of Nicaragua in what the Pentagon said was part of a campaign to pressure the left-wing Sandinist government into ceasing its support for leftist insurgents in El Salvador.

The deployment of warships is part of an extensive U.S. military involvement in Central America which includes a network of military installations in Honduras, tactical support and training for the Salvadorean army and backing

for insurgents fighting the Nicaraguan government.

In a related development, a military communiqué Saturday said the head of the U.S. army's joint chiefs of staff would arrive here to meet Honduran officials and inspect military installations.

Gen. John Wickham will meet Honduran army chief Gen. Walter Lopez Reyes and other high-ranking officers during the one-day visit, the statement said. He is also to inspect the Palmerola Base, the centre of U.S. military operations in Honduras.

## Soviets warn Bonn on anniversary of treaty

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet News Agency TASS has given notice on the anniversary of Moscow's no-war pact with West Germany that the Soviet Union is not prepared to sanction a change of order in Eastern Europe.

The treaty, signed in Moscow 14 years ago Sunday, was the keystone in West Germany's move to normalise relations with Eastern Europe by recognising post-World War II frontiers.

TASS, reflecting official unease over the thaw in relations between East and West Germany, said Bonn was increasingly casting doubts on the treaty's territorial provisions.

"An intrinsic part of the Moscow treaty is the principle, reinforced in it of the inviolability of the postwar European borders," TASS said.

The official news agency said Saturday that West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was shielding groups dedicated to the restoration of a united Germany within its 1937 frontiers.

Former German lands are now part of Poland and the Soviet Union.

A West German credit of \$330 million for East Germany last month, together with a relaxation by the Communist state of travel restrictions and a planned September visit to the West by East German Leader Erich Honecker have been met with a storm of anger from the Soviet media.

Mr. Honecker has been reminded of his own words that the two German states were as incompatible as fire and ice and Western diplomats here said it seemed Moscow was trying to persuade him to cancel his trip.

## 'Chernenko, Reagan want better ties'

DUBLIN (R) — President Reagan and Soviet Leader Konstantin Chernenko reaffirmed in separate letters released Sunday that they want better relations between their countries.

They were replying to Sean MacBride, Nobel and Lenin Peace Prize Winner and president of the Geneva-based International Peace Bureau, who released both letters in Dublin.

Mr. MacBride wrote to the two leaders after Mr. Reagan said last June a nuclear war could never be won and must never be fought, suggesting a summit to discuss disarmament.

In his reply dated July 24, Mr. Chernenko said the statement did

not represent any change in the current U.S. position.

"On our part we have often stated that we would like to have good relations with the United States," the Soviet leader wrote.

"But, in such matters there has to be a corresponding will shown by both sides."

"As you well know, there were already quite a few utterances from the American side concerning peace and negotiations," Mr. Chernenko wrote.

"Nevertheless, all practical actions of the U.S. administration contravene the proclaimed desire for talks, or for better relations."

Mr. Reagan, in his reply dated June 29, said: "I can assure you

that I and my administration are seeking ways by which our relations with the Soviet Union might be put on a more stable and constructive footing."

He said that while there were profound differences between the two nations political systems, "I am convinced that our two countries do share a common interest in the avoidance of war and in the reduction of both current tensions and existing levels of armaments."

"As I have indicated, I would as well be pleased to meet with Mr. Chernenko, if the meeting is properly prepared and could contribute to progress in our relations," Mr. Reagan said.

## U.S. releases fund for UNFPA

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The United States has received assurances that the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) does not support abortion or coercive family planning programmes and will release "immediately" \$19 million of funding for the agency, a U.S. official said Saturday.

James Buckley, head of the U.S. delegation to the U.N. International Conference on Population meeting here, made the announcement at a news conference.

The White House had held up the second half of funding for this year because of its new policy on

foreign assistance for family planning activities, said Peter McPherson, administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The policy withholds U.S. funding from private family planning organisations if they use any money, even their own, for abortion-related activities.

Sen. Buckley and Mr. McPherson, also a member of the delegation, spoke to reporters just before a U.S. congressional delegation said Congress should have been consulted before the administration made such a "substantial departure from existing policy."

The fund, known as UNFPA, is one of the largest international population and family planning organisations.

The policy requires "concrete assurances" from UNFPA that it does not fund abortion or coercive family planning programmes in order to continue to receive U.S. funding. It was disclosed in mid-July.

The decision to release the funds came after Sen. Buckley and Mr. McPherson met with Rafael Sabas, executive director of the fund, which organised the population conference.



Actress Liv Ullmann is presented with UNICEF Communicator Award by Hugh Downs, chairman of the U.S. Committee for UNICEF in New York.

Ms. Ullmann was given the award for her persuasiveness on behalf of the children of the Third World (AP wirephoto).

## Liv Ullmann says politicians are insensitive to Third World suffering

By Simon Haydon

Reuter

SANDEFJORD, Norway — To go from comfortable film sets to the poverty of Africa was a shock for Norwegian actress Liv Ullmann, who is seeking to open the eyes of Western leaders to the plight of the Third World.

"I want to try to make these politicians see and feel the suffering," she says. "Whether or not they cause it directly, they have to shoulder the responsibility."

Ms. Ullmann, 45, a roving ambassador for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), accuses politicians of insensitivity to the human reality behind the stark statistics of death and misery in the developing world.

"I'm sure many of them are good people, but they seem to have forgotten that when they make decisions people are affected," she told Reuters in an interview at her holiday home in this southern Norwegian resort.

"If I can make a little footprint in the right direction now, I will be happy."

Her second book is about to be published, and she is soon to embark on a fund-raising tour of the developed world for UNICEF. Travelling the world has opened

Ms. Ullmann's own greyish-blue eyes to injustices she cannot ignore.

She has met many world leaders in her work for UNICEF and formed a highly critical view of politicians. She equates political machismo with phallic obsession.

"They're always talking about missiles and it's all very impotent talk. When you think about missiles, their shape and strength, it makes you wonder what they're thinking of."

Ms. Ullmann's concern for the Third World does not mean she is turning her back on acting, however, and she is looking forward to making her London stage debut next February in Harold Pinter's *Old Times* (1971).

"It's quite a challenge for me," she says. "I had lunch with Pinter to discuss the part and he's absolutely charming, although he wouldn't tell me a thing about the play."

Before her rise to fame as the favourite actress of Swedish film director Ingmar Bergman, Ms. Ullmann often played the part of Nora Helmer in Henrik Ibsen's *The Dolls' House*.

The character reflected Ibsen's views on women in Victorian society as people trapped by the mores of society and unable to

develop as individuals.

"I feel I have a lot in common with Nora, only I've been trapped in the Doll's House of acting... It's time I opened the doors and windows," Ms. Ullmann says.

In Norway she has often been criticised for taking herself too seriously and her relations with her compatriots have sometimes been strained. She lived for a while with Bergman and they had a child, Linn.

Though she is now more calm and shows the occasional flash of humour, Ms. Ullmann is still essentially serious and bristles at any flippancy. "All I'm interested in is sincerity, whether it's in politicians or in movies," she says.

These days the star of films like *Persona*, *Cries and Whispers* — which won a New York Critics Award — and *Scenes From a Marriage* is more fussy about the parts she plays.

"She is scathing about some of her past work."

Visitor to the *Night with Charles Bronson* is "probably the most idiotic film ever made," she says, competing with the musical version of *Lost Horizon* in which she also appeared.

"I made a complete fool of myself," she says.

## Filipino police attack demonstrators

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Hundreds of riot police armed with tear gas, firehoses, clubs and guns attacked 2,000 people sitting in a Manila street Sunday after they were prevented from marching to a planned anti-government rally.

The marchers were protesting the 19-year rule of President Fer-

dinand Marcos and the violent repression of previous demonstrations.

Sixteen people were taken away in a military jeep as explosions and several shots rang out. Gen. Ruben Escarcha said they would be interrogated.

Several people, including two photographers, were injured.

Some were hit by stones thrown by the demonstrators who held back the police for several seconds before tear gas was thrown. Police first showered the sitting protesters for several minutes with firehoses, but they continued chanting "fascist, fascist" as their leaders stood with arms linked in front of the crowd.

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## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### LEAVE THE TRUMPS TO TOMMY

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ Q J 9 7  
♥ 5 4 3  
♦ K Q 10  
♣ K 8 6

**WEST**  
♠ Void  
♥ K 10 6 4  
♦ Q J  
♣ J 5 3 2

**EAST**  
♠ K 10 6 4  
♥ K 10 9 8 7 2  
♦ A 4  
♣ A 10

The bidding:  
East South West North  
1♥ 1♠ Pass 3♠  
Pass 4♠ Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♥.

Trump Coup Tommy could not remember when last he had enjoyed himself so much. On the first hand of the rubber he had made a grand slam with a quadruple grand coup — a first even for him. As readers are well aware, Tommy has the curious ability to perform like a world champion whenever trumps break badly, while butchering hands that even a neophyte would make.

Tommy picked up a fair hand on the second deal, and even though East opened the bidding to his right, he was soon in four spades. Actually, with his three aces, the raise to game was only slightly aggressive and justified by the vulnerability.

West led the queen of his partner's suit. Tommy held

up the ace one round, then crossed to the table with the king of clubs to lead the queen of trumps. East did not cover, and when West showed out, Tommy's eyes lit up.

He ruffed a heart in hand and led a diamond to the queen and ace. With nothing better to do, East returned a diamond. Tommy won on the board and led the jack of trumps. East covered with the king, and Tommy allowed him to hold the trick. That completed the defensive book and reduced the hand to this position:

**NORTH**  
♠ 9 7  
♥ —  
♦ Q  
♣ 8 6

**WEST**  
♠ —  
♥ —  
♦ J 5  
♣ J 9 7

**EAST**  
♠ K 10 6  
♥ K 10 9  
♦ —  
♣ —

**SOUTH**  
♠ A 8  
♥ —  
♦ 9 8  
♣ A

If East led a heart, declarer would discard a diamond from hand while ruffing on the table with the nine. He would then take the marked trump finesse for the ten and make the balance. So East exited with a trump.

Tommy won the eight, as West safely let go of a club. But when Tommy next cashed the ace of trumps, West was hopelessly squeezed. No matter which suit he discarded, declarer would score the long card in that suit for his game-going trick.

## Polish primate urges removal of U.S. sanction

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — The Polish Primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, said Saturday that "conditions (in Poland) will change for the better as soon as sanctions imposed by the United States are removed."

It was Cardinal Glemp's first public reaction to President Ronald Reagan's decision Aug. 3 to lift some sanctions imposed against Poland.

Glemp made his remarks to Western journalists at an impromptu news conference on the steps of his residence in the town of Gniezno, 240 kilometres west of Warsaw, after hosting a dinner for a visiting American church delegation led by Cardinal Joseph Bernardin, the head of the Archdiocese of Chicago.

He welcomed the amnesty app-

roved by parliament July 21 which will set free 652 political prisoners and nearly 35,000 common criminals. That amnesty prompted the United States to lift some of its restrictions against Poland.

"It (the amnesty) is welcome because it is a step forward and any step forward that brings freedom is welcome," Glemp told reporters.

Glemp refused to elaborate on whether he favoured the lifting of all the sanctions taken against Poland following the imposition of martial law in December 1981.

The United States has decided to lift a ban on cultural and scientific exchanges with Poland and restore U.S. landing rights for regular flights to the Polish National Airline LOT.

## Mugabe says party wants new order in Zimbabwe

HARARE (R) — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe said that his ZANU-PF Party, which committed itself to establishing a one-party state, wanted to build a new order in the country based on Socialism.

Mr. Mugabe was speaking to a chanting and cheering crowd of 12,000 at the "Heroes Acre" national shrine in Harare, where people killed in Zimbabwe's long fight for black majority rule are commemorated.

"The heroes we honour today fought and died so we all would be free and equal, regardless of your colour, position, creed, or religion," Mr. Mugabe said Saturday.

He added: "We seek to build a new socio-economic order in this country, one which is based on our Socialist principles. To us col-

lectively comes before the individual, the community before the self, the totality before the singular."

Mr. Mugabe was attending the ceremony at "Heroes Acre" with delegates to ZANU-PF's first congress since gaining power in elections on independence in 1980.

The 6,000 delegates then started a close session to debate a rigorous code of conduct for senior party members.

Party sources said adoption of the code was certain and the congress would immediately move on to the election of a 90-member central committee to govern the party.

Mr. Mugabe and his deputy, Simon Muzenda, will also decide on the composition of a supreme 15-member politburo.

استاذي جلف